The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r.

GRANT'S funeral takes place next Saturday afternoon.

FUNDS are being collected to erect a Grant monument.

RUMORS of war between England and Russia are reviving.

WILL the fellows who fought and got black eyes at Conneaut Lake, apply for a pension?

THE most noted time-pieces in the world are the clock at Strassburg and the "Watch on the Rhine."

GOVERNOR PATTISON has issued a proclamation, making Saturday next, the 8th, a legal holiday, on account of the funeral General Grant.

IF the Quay people want an issue for the present campaign, suppose they take up Johnny Roach's case. It would be something fresh.

THE Bellefonte *Republican* is getting a new press. Glad to see your prosperity, only it looks as though Cleveland hadn't ruined your business yet.

MANY fish in the Brandywine and Christiana creeks are dying from saprolegnia. That's a kind of bait the REPORTER never heard of before.

THE Democrats of Virginia have nominated General Fitzhugh Lee for governor. That is a good selection, and means the final overthrow of the Mahone faction of repudiators and trading scalawags. Virginia will prove true to her honor.

GENERAL BEAVER has taken a hand in sham battles in camp at Conneaut Lake. The sham battles of the bosses of the Cameron clan are upon tactics not *a la militaire*, and if the General don't keep his eyes skinned they will turn out to be a real Waterloo for him.

JOHNNY ROACH, an investigation of the books shows, got over ten million dollars out of the public treasury since 1862. And now the Republican journals are in mourning because a Democratic administration won't let him suck the teat any longer. Well, let 'em bawl and give the people a chance to laugh.

THE town of Danvers, Mass., has just dedicated a monument to the memory of Rebecca Nourse, who was hanged there as a witch more than two centuries ago. It is rather late in the day, but still it is a rather cheering evidence of civilization in Massachusetts that they now put up a monument for a witch where they used to set up a gallows.

LANDLORDS will take notice that Judge Patterson, of Lancaster, has made a very sensible decision in regard to the entertainment of travelers at hotels. He has decided that it is not for a landlord to determine whether it will suit his convenience or pleasure to entertain a person applying for accommodations, and that within reasonable hours he is bound to furnish sustenance to travelers, although it may not be at the time fixed for serving meals.

THE crop reports, since harvest, are far more favorable than was anticipated in May and June, and the result is a slightly depressing influence on prices of grain, with a poor prospect of any advance to bring quotations up to anything fair to remunerate the farmers. The speculator with his stock on hand, purchased at 75 to 80 cents, will not realize as largely as he dreamed; of course there is less the pity for him as for the husbandman who fails to realize full compensation for his toil and labor.

A DETERMINED stand will be taken by the minority stockholders in the Beech Creek railroad against transferring that road to the Pennsylvania railroad company. The opposition to Vanderbilt's scheme will be headed by W. A. Wallace, S. R. Peale, F. B. Gowan and others, all of whom are large stockholders in the Beech Creek road. The matter is likely to go to the courts. Meetings have already been held by the above parties to consult as to the steps to be taken to thwart Vanderbilt in selling out to the Pennsylvania railroad company.

THE new administration is giving Republican office holders their walking papers right along, and with such speed as to ensure safety in filling the places with good and competent Democrats. This is right, and there should be a thorough change. That is what the people meant by electing Cleveland. Many Republican officials die hard, a less number take it for granted and go out without a murmur, and some few resign to make the places open for Democrats, admitting that to them belong the offices after a twenty-four-years' fight for them. The resigning Republicans seem to be the only sensible ones in the whole army of Republican officials.

THE STATE WANTS ITS DUE.

There is a law taxing money at interest in Pennsylvania. Heretofore it has been evaded, except by the few honest people who don't lie to the assessor. The last legislature passed a bill to secure its revenue to the commonwealth, which it is expected will amount to three millions of dollars a year. This law provides that the commissioners of each county shall appoint some persons to collect from the records in the offices of the prothonotary and recorder of deeds a list of existing mortgages and judgments, so that a tax may be levied upon the holders for the amount of the respective obligations. And each year hereafter the assessors shall inquire diligently into the matter of money loaned, so that the state may get its own. The governor having approved the enactment it has become a law.

THE order issued by the President directing the cattlemen who have fenced in portions of Indian Territory for their own private uses, to leave the Territory inside of forty days, has caused a great panic among the persons affected by this order, and steps are being taken to persuade the President to modify his decision. It can be stated positively, however, that the President will not modify his order one iota, but will, on the contrary, see that it is rigidly enforced. Among the cattle men affected is Dr. Roberts, of Pennsylvania, commonly known as "Torpedo" Roberts. A few years ago he obtained through Secretary Teller a so-called lease of several hundred thousand acres of land from the Indians, and has since fenced it in and stocked it with cattle. It is more than probable that the first intimation the Indians received that Roberts had obtained a lease from them was when he commenced to fence in the property. As stated above, these cattle barons are making desperate efforts to bull-dose the President into rescinding the order of removal.

AMONG the meaner class of scoundrels are those who will sell spoiled or diseased meat, whether in the butcher's stall or from the farm. The price of beef is so unwarrantably high that people have at least the right to claim good meat. It is hardly safe to eat meat in the cities; there the opportunities to put diseased carcasses on the market are so great and the chances to hide the crime so safe, that much of this kind of meat is known to be consumed. In the country this villainy is not practiced to the same extent, but still there are persons base enough to do it. We are led to these remarks by the following article, from the Philadelphia *Times:* "Some days ago a Chicago newspaper made the alarming discovery that a large number of diseased cattle were being daily slaughtered in that city. The same paper, the *News*, has now made the no less startling statement that a large proportion of the sheep killed in the yards there for local consumption are afflicted with the worst and most dangerous diseases to which these animals are subject. As in the matter of the cattle no inspectors could be found and the carcasses of the diseased animals were traced to the market houses. This is not of quite as much interest to the general public as the previous revelations about the cattle, for the reason that more beeves than sheep are slaughtered in the west for transportation by refrigerator car. But it still has an interest everywhere as showing how utterly inefficient our methods of inspection are and what dangers our people incur by reason of this condition of affairs. Chicago is probably in a worse condition than most cities, east or west; but there can be no question that any town, large or small, is suffering from the lack of an honest and rigid system of inspection which shall really inspect."

MR. ROACH built for the government the ships Alert, Huron, Wyandotte, Nehant, Jason, Passaic and Miantonomha. They were all accepted by Republican secretaries of the navy under Republican administrations, as the Dolphin, Boston, Chicago and Atlanta would have been accepted without examination or question, if Mr. Blaine had been elected President. For that John Roach gave $100,000 to the Blaine election fund. The Huron is a wreck. The Wyandotte, Nahant, Jason, Passaic and Miantonomha are all laid up for repairs, or reported to be in a condition to be laid up. The Alert is on duty. Does any one doubt that, if Mr. Chandler had continued in the navy department, the new cruisers and despatch boat would have been added to the fleet of crippled and worthless boats Mr. Roach has already fastened on the government? asks the New York *World*.

WOMEN are everywhere using and recommending Parker's Tonic, because they have learned from experience that it speedily overcomes despondency, indigestion, pain or weakness in the back or kidneys, and other troubles peculiar to the sex. aug

THE OFFER TO THE BEECH CREEK STOCKHOLDERS.

On behalf of Mr. Vanderbilt, General George J. Magee has sent out to the stockholders of the Beech Creek road an official statement setting forth the agreement entered into between the Pennsylvania and Vanderbilt, and urging them to accept it. The circular says:

The Pennsylvania railroad company offers to purchase 60 per cent. of the stock of the Beech creek, for which it will guarantee 2 per cent. semi-annually, on bonds representing the cost of construction of the road, incidental expenses, taxes and legal charges, the whole amount not to exceed $5,000,000. The Pennsylvania further agrees to make a traffic contract for the movement of the coal and other freight of the Clearfield bituminous coal company, which is a corporation of the parties who built the Beech Creek road.

The Beech Creek stockholders will get, according to General Magee, 70 per cent. in bonds, 40 per cent. in Beech Creek stock, and 40 per cent. in Clearfield bituminous coal stock, (already distributed,) making $1,400 for each person who originally invested $1,000 in the Beech Creek enterprise. The Pennsylvania railroad company is not to issue any bonds or stock to Mr. Vanderbilt, but will simply guarantee the payment of a certain sum a year, and will receive in return the control of the South Pennsylvania and Beech Creek lines.

THE New York *World* says: "Colonel Quay, the Republican candidate for state treasurer in Pennsylvania, gives a lucid explanation of John Roach's failure. Roach, he says, is an ardent Republican, and gave $100,000 to aid in securing Garfield's election. It was "well understood" that if Garfield won Roach was to prosper and if Garfield was defeated Roach was to be made a victim. Garfield won and Roach flourished. Then Roach gave another $100,000 to help Blaine's election. Blaine lost and Roach failed. But if Blaine had won Roach would have swelled into a more magnificent millionaire ship builder than ever, Chandler would have been amiable and the navy yards would have been lumped up with more worthless ships, which would have gone at once into dock for perpetual repairs. Well, according to Colonel Quay, Roach went into two $100,000 gambles—won on the first and lost on the last.

DOWN in Luzerne county they have the champion case of bigamy, and it falls within the lines of the Salvation Army, which should have been thrown into the guard-house long ago. The case is thus given by an exchange: The arrest of William Vaneer, aged fifty, an alderman of Wilkesbarre, disclosed an astonishing case of wholesale bigamy. Four months ago Vaneer met Lettia Simmons, aged fourteen, at the Salvation Army's meeting, which both regularly attended, and using the pretext that he was wealthy, persuaded her to elope and marry him. Two weeks later he deserted her and married a woman named Eroth. He lived a month with this wife, deserting her and marrying Lucy Buckler, with whom he has since lived.

The arrest was made at the instance of Mrs. Martha Simmons, mother of Lettia, and was made when Mrs. Simmons learned that Vaneer, before his marriage with her daughter, had married three other women in different parts of the country, and deserted them after a short time. He now has six wives, four of whom are arranging to prosecute him for bigamy. After his arrest he swore out a warrant for Lucy Buckler, who was a witness against him, charging her with bigamy. At the hearing it was disclosed that she had three husbands, including Vaneer, all living in Wilkesbarre. Both were committed for trial.

THE one hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Clearfield county was celebrated at Luthersburg on the 30th ult. Five thousand persons participated in the exercises, and addresses were made by Hon. John Patton, of Curwensville; P. S. Weber, of DuBois, and D. C. Gillespie, of Big Run. Hon. John Patton has resided in the county for fifty years, and remembers every judge who has served and sheriff elected in the county during that time.

Clearfield county has furnished one governor, two senators and one congressman, and three judges who served in the county have been elected to the supreme bench.

The centennial celebration was held to commemmorate the coming of the first settler, James Woodside, who located in the county just one hundred years ago on the day of the anniversary, and who lies buried at Luthersburg. Mr. Orier Bell, now aged eighty-seven years, was the first white child born in the county. He was present at the anniversary and was introduced to the audience from the peakers' stand.

POOR ROACH.

The Washington *Post* prints a tabulated statement prepared at the navy department, showing the amount of money Mr. John Roach has received for repair and construction of naval vessels since 1862. In the bureau of steam engineering $30,645,000 have been expended for machinery, boilers and the repairs thereto. Of this Mr. Roach has received $5,957,000, being $4,000,000 more than the greatest sum given to any other contractor. The Providence steam engine company received nearly $1,900,000, the next highest. About thirty contractors did work for this bureau.

In the bureau of construction and repair there is nothing to show that Mr. Roach did work for the navy on hulls, etc., prior to 1884. Since then about $7,500,000 have been expended, of which Mr. Roach received nearly $4,000,000. Thirteen other contractors did work for this bureau. The total amount paid Mr. Roach by the navy department from 1862 to date is $10,333,626.

Dot poor leedle Shonny Roach is now got broke.

THE Bellefonte *Republican* must be mad. In last week's issue it pretends to say that hard times and idle men are caused by Cleveland's election. Shame on such clap trap. Idle men and hard times are the legacy of Republican rule, and under Democratic rule things are bettering, many mills are starting and hundreds of men heretofore out of employment are finding work.

A WATER FAMINE.

The Liquid Sold for Fifty Cents a Barrel at Shenandoah, Pa.

Shenandoah, July 28.—Eight thousand people living at Gilberton, St. Nicholas, Maizeville and Mahanoy Plane are threatened with a water famine, such as was never known in the history of these towns. It is, however, not an uncommon thing in the warm months for the inhabitants living in the Mahanoy Valley to suffer some inconvenience in this respect, but the present drouth is one of unusual severity. The people of Gilberton, which has a population of almost four thousand, are at present absolutely without a drop of water. On account of the peculiar location of the town, being undermined from centre to circumference, pumps, wells and hydrants are unknown. The town is supplied from the water tanks of the different collieries. The prolonged drouth served to decrease so rapidly the supply in the tanks that the colliery officials were forced to issue orders prohibiting any more water to be taken therefrom. This supply being indefinitely cut off created much uneasiness among the people, who were then left entirely to depend upon a small stream on the hillside, from which not more than one gallon per hour could be had. The people were, therefore, compelled to wait almost a day for enough water to prepare their meals, to count nothing for washing and its other uses. The little spring upon which all hope for the entire populace was centred gradually grew less from the great demand made upon it, and last Saturday finally dried up, leaving the entire town absolutely without water. Teams were hired to haul water from Frackville, some three miles distant, and sold at the rate of fifty cents per barrel, but owing to the extreme poverty of the people this means of supply was of brief duration. They were compelled from necessity to stop hauling the water, and now all are engaged in carrying what water they need a distance of over three miles. The same state of affairs exists at Maizeville. Mahanoy Plane and other immediate towns.

CHOLERA'S GHASTLY RECORD.

Madrid, July 25.—There were ten new cases of cholera and nine deaths from that disease reported in Madrid yesterday; in the province of Madrid, outside the city, 32 cases and 13 deaths; city of Saragossa, 1 case, 65 deaths; in the remainder of the province, 425 cases, 251 deaths; Alicante province, 248 cases, 94 deaths; city of Castillon de la Plana, 4 cases, 3 deaths; province of Castellon de la Plana, outside the city, 199 cases, 78 deaths; province of Parregona, 85 cases, 33 deaths; city of Murcia, 13 cases, 11 deaths; remainder of the province of Murcia, 204 cases, 103 deaths; province of Cadiz, 2 cases, 1 death; province of Almeria, 1 case, 1 death; Grenada, 25 cases, 14 deaths; province of Grenada, 45 cases, 31 deaths; province of Cordovo, 5 cases, 3 deaths; city of Valencia, 49 cases, 21 deaths; remainder of the Province of Valencia, 380 cases and 178 deaths.

In the city of Toledo yesterday there were 144 fresh cases of cholera reported and 57 deaths. in Jaen, 70 new cases and 42 deaths; in Tarragona. 80 cases and 29 deaths; in Alicante, 268 cases and 82 deaths; in Grenada, 119 cases and 70 deaths; in Cordova, 6 cases and 2 deaths; in Malaga, 6 cases and 2 deaths, and in Cadiz 2 cases and 1 death, making a total in the eight cities of 695 new cases and 585 deaths.

EIGHTY-SEVEN HORSES POISONED.

Cleveland, June 27.—Recently there was a strike on the Payne avenue street railroad and the police had to be called to disperse the turbulent conductors and drivers. Yesterday eighty-seven of the company's horses were poisoned with croton oil. Three have died and the remainder are in a terrible condition. No arrests have been made, but the police are investigating the case.

——Boots and shoes are constantly received at Mingle's, in the Brockerhoff House block, Bellefonte, hence you can always get what you want. Goods kept to suit all trades and occupations, and prices the very lowest.

TRUNK LINE CONSOLIDATIONS.

Vanderbilt Said to Have About Absorbed the South Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, July 28.—It is generally understood that Vanderbilt has so fortified himself that the South Pennsylvania and Beech Creek railroads are entirely at his disposal. Members of the building syndicates who are resisting the present negotiations are forced to admit the fact, and it would occasion no surprise if the two properties had passed into the possession of the Pennsylvania railroad company by September 1. Vanderbilt is said to have secured nearly $9,000,000 of the $15,000,000 of subscriptions to the South Pennsylania road.

Bedford, Pa., July 28.—The people in the southern tier of counties in this state express much indignation over the proposed absorption of the South Pennsylvania railroad by the Pennsylvania company. The platform adopted by the Democratic county convention, which met here to-day, is fierce in its denunciation of the encroachments of corporations, and one of its resolutions reads as follows:

"We emphatically protest against the proposed sale and consolidation of parallel and competing railroad lines as being a flagrant violation of the state constitution and irreparable wrong to the people of this commonwealth. We call upon the attorney general of this state to use his utmost endeavor to prevent the perpetration of this outrage."

The West Shore strikers at Frankfort are pleased at the prospect of Vanderbilt controlling that road. It is feared the car shops may be removed, but the laborers say the pay car would not be three months behind under the New York Central management.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fiera Facias, Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Common Pleas of Centre county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the court house, in the borough of Bellefonte, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1885,

at 1½ o'clock p. m., the following property, to wit:

No. 1.—All that certain messuage tenement and tract of land situate in Haines township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by turnpike, on the east by Sarah E. Etlinger, on the south by John C. Motz on the west by heirs of Thos. Hosterman, containing ¾ an acre. Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

No. 2.—Another tract of ground situate in Haines township, Centre county, Pa., bounded on the north by turnpike, on the east by school house lot, on the south by John C. Motz and on the west by lands of Sarah E. Etlinger. Thereon erected a wagon shed, the only building.

No. 3.—Another tract in Haines township, Centre county, Pa., bounded on the north by lands of Henry Vonada, on the east by George Vonada and Henry Vonada, on the south by lands of Daniel Vonada, and on the west by Daniel Vonada, containing 13 acres, more or less. No buildings.

No. 4.—A tract of timberland in Haines township, Centre county, Pa., in warrantee name of Lewis Dorman, situate in Panther hollow, adjoining lands of Thomas Hosterman, C. W. Hosterman and others, containing 200 acres, more or less.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Solomon Etlinger.

No. 5. All the defendant's right, title and interest in and to a certain tract of land situate in the twp. of Boggs, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post thence north 69° east 75 perches along land late of Robert Lipton to post, thence north 39° west 20 perches to post, south 60° west 8 perches to post, thence north 39° west 87 perches to post by white oak, thence south 52° west 67 perches to white oak, thence 39° east along land of Sommerville Downing & Co., 98 perches to the place of beginning, containing 41 acres and 13 perches and allowonce be the same more or less, and being the same premises which E C Humes and Adam Hoy, administrators of James T Hale, dec'd, by their deed dated the 16 day of June, A. D. 1866, and recorded in Centre county, in deed book "Z2" page 57 etc., granted and conveyed to the said Roland B Kinnie. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Roland B Kinnie.

No. 6. All the right, title and interest in and to a certain tract of land situate in Milesburg borough, Centre county, Pa., bounded on the east by Pike st., on the north by an alley, on the south by Dr. W C Grove, and on the west by an alley, containing about ¼ an acre. Thereon erected a 2-story brick dwelling house, store room, barn and other outbuildings.

No. 7. All the right, title and interest in and to a tract of land situate in Snow Shoe twp., Centre county, Pa., bounded on the south by John Hoy, on the north by Dr. M Stewart, on the east by David Askey, and on the west by Murphy. Thereon erected a dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings, containing about 41 acres. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James F Weaver, ex'r of T M Hall, deceased.

No. 8. All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Huston twp., Centre Co., Pa., bounded on the west by public road, on the north-east and south by Hayes Hartsock, containing two acres, more or less. Thereon erected a 2-story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jacob and George Eckley.

No. 9. All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Benner twp., bounded on the south by public road leading from Bellefonte to Stormstown on the north and west by lands of Wm. Whitmer and Thomas Remy, and on the east by public road, containing one acre more or less. Thereon erected a 1½ story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry Powers.

No. 10. All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Gregg twp., Centre co., Pa., bounded on the west by McCool and Harter, on the north by lands of Geo. Breon, on the south by McKein heirs, and on the west by public road, containing two acres, more or less. Thereon erected a log frame dwelling house, two stories high, stable and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Daniel Kennelly.

No. 11. All the defendant's right, title and interest in and to a certain tract of land situate in Half Moon twp., Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at stones by a black oak, a common corner of lands of Geo. S Gray, the Wm. Lamborn survey, and of the heirs of A M Elder, dec'd, thence south 52¼° west 94½ perches to a pine, thence north 37¾° west 355 and eight-tenth perches to a post and stones, thence by lands of McDewitt's heirs north 56¾° east 72 4 10 perches to a post, thence south 29¾° east 226 4-10 perches to a post, thence south 37¾° east 99 3-10 perches to a post, thence north 52¼° east 54¾° east 37½ perches to the place of beginning, containing 127 acres and 7 perches. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of H G Elder.

No. 12. All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Pine Grove Mills, Ferguson twp., Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows to wit: On the south by public road, on the west by Clara K Smith, on the north by James Mitchell, on the east by Julia Musser, containing 1¾ acres, more or less. No buildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J R Smith, Jr.

No. 13. All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Potter twp., Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows to wit: On the south by Josiah Neff's heirs, on the east by turn pike, on the north by public road, and on the west by the Presbyterian cemetery, containing one acre and 64 perches. Thereon erected a 2½ story dwelling house, lime kiln, stone quarry, stable and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J Searfoss.

No. 14. All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Howard twp., Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows to wit: On the north by Philip Barnhart, on the east by Keifer Leathers and Jacob R Leathers, on the south by the Bald Eagle creek and on the west by Samuel Leathers, containing 106 acres more or less. Thereon erected a hay shed. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph L Neff.

No. 15. All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Haines twp., Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows to wit: On the north by turnpike, on the south by John C Motz, on the east by Lydia Vonada, on the west by an alley and Benjamin Orndorf, being 60 feet in width and 200 feet in depth, and containing ½ an acre, more or less. Thereon erected a two story plank dwelling house, carpentershop, and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Wm. H Etlinger.

No. 16. All that certain building located on a lot or piece of ground situate on Bishop street, in the borough of Bellefonte, bounded and described as follows: On the north by Bishop street, on the west by lot of the old Catholic church, on the east by Penn street and on the south by Logan street. It being a church building extending along road fronting on Bishop street, 67 feet and 3 inches, and extending back 117 feet. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Rev. J F Shanahan.

No. 17. All that certain building located on a lot or piece of ground part of a large tract of land situate in Harris twp., Centre county, Pa., and known as the Brisbin farm. It is a two-story plank frame dwelling house, being 18 feet in width by 28 feet in length or depth. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Osman.

No. 18. All that certain messuage tenement and tract of land situate in Curtin township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Curtin & Co., on the east by a public road, on the south by lands of Curtin & Co., and on the west by Daniel O'Neal, containing 105 acres, more or less. Thereon erected a two-story log dwelling house, log barn and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Harrison Long.

No. 19. All the right, title and interest in and to a certain tract of land situate in Huston twp., Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by James Dillen, on the west by Hayes Dillen and George Gates, on the south by other lands of D. G. Bush, and on the east by Straw and Bush, containing 100 acres, more or less. Thereon erected two log dwelling houses. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph W. Myers.

No. 20. All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in Potter twp., Centre county, Pa., about ¼ mile from the town of Centre Hall, in Penn's Valley, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone at the proprietor's manor, thence north 34¾° west 25⅝ 7-10 perches to a stone, thence south 56¼° west 11 perches to a stone, thence north 43° west 67 4-10 perches to stones, thence 54¼° west 83 1-10 perches to stone, thence 34¾° east 65 8-10 to stones, thence south 56¼° west 11 perches to stone, thence south 34¾° east 209 6-10 perches to stone in manor line, thence along said manor line north 55¼° east 113¼ perches, to the place of beginning, containing 186 acres and 9 perches, strict measure. That of this land, about 165 acres are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, and the residue of about 20 acres are well timbered with white oak, hickory and other valuable wood; that upon said farm is a large two-story frame dwelling house, and also a two-story frame tenant house 20x16 feet, with one-story kitchen attached, a large bank barn about 100x60 feet in size, a carriage house, wagon and tool house, hog pen, corn crib, chicken house, a spring and milk house, blacksmith shop, smoke house, wash house, summer kitchen, stable and hog pen, for the use of the tenant there are also on the farm an apple orchard with over 100 trees, a peach and cherry orchard, with other fruit. There is perpetual running spring water at the house, spring house and barn. The said farm is located within about 1 mile from the Centre Hall depot, on the Lewisburg and Tyrone railroad. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. Henry Keller.

No. 21. All that certain messuage tenement and tract of land situate in Worth township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described, as follows, to wit: On the east by lands of John Woodring, on the north by lands of Joseph Thompson, on the west by lands of John I. Thompson, and on the south by lands of Graffin Weston, containing 24 acres. Thereon erected a log house, stable, a good orchard, etc. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of F. S. Gowher.

No. 22. All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Gregg township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a Spanish oak, thence along land of the third tract and land of John Hoy, south 28° east 55 perches to stones, thence along lands of John Hoy south 60° west 12.7 perches to white oak, thence along lands of John Haney north 29° west 47 perches to stones, thence along the same south 60° west 24.5 perches to stones, thence west 132° west 103 perches to young chestnut and stones, thence along second tract north 61° east 90 perches to a hickory tree, thence along lands of John Shaffer south 31° east 42 perches to stones, thence south 54° east 65.4 perches to a corner, thence south 62° west 76.5 perches to the place of beginning, containing 50 acres and 85 perches, more or less. Being part of 93 acres and 65 perches and allowance which George Spade, by indenture, dated May 15, 1856, did grant and confirm unto Michael Hazel, to his heirs and assigns forever. No buildings.

No. 23. Another tract of land, also situate in Gregg twp., Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a hickory tree, thence along first thence along first tract south 61° west 29 1-5 perch to stones, thence along land of John Hoy and John Hoover north 53½° west 92.5 perches to stones, thence along land of H. Haines' estate north 35½° 36 perches to pitch pine, thence north 6¾° east 9 perches to stones, thence along land of Michael Hasel south 29° east 38.2 peaches to stones, thence along the same north 62½° east 55 perches to stones, thence along lands of W. Shaber and D. Grimm south 29° east 49 perches to the place of beginning, containing 36 acres and 63 perches, more or less, being part of 58 acres and 64 perches, which the said George Spade, by indenture, dated May 15, 1856, as aforesaid, did grant and confirm unto Michael Hazel, to his heirs and assigns forever. Thereon erected a log house, bank barn and other outbuildings, and a good orchard.

No. 24. Also, another tract of land situate in Gregg twp., Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at stones, thence along the first tract south 29 degrees east 19 perches to stones on public road, thence along the same and lands of John Hoy north 22 degrees east 28.9 perches to stones, thence along the first tract south 62 degrees west 22 perches to the place of beginning, containing 1 acre and 49 perches, neat measure, Being the same lot of ground which John Hoy, by his indenture, dated May 12, 1856, did grant unto George Spade, to his heirs and assigns; and the said George Spade, by his indenture, dated May 15, 1856, did grant and confirm unto Michael Hazel, to his heirs and assigns forever; and the said Michael Hasel, by his indenture, dated May 3, 1876, did grant and confirm the said three described tracts unto Chas. Gobble, party hereto, his heirs and assigns. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Iswy Heckman.

No. 25. All that messuage, tenement and tract of land in Marion twp., Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by P. W. McDowell, on the east by McHenry's heirs, on the south by John Bradley, and on the west by McHenry's heirs, containing 9 acres, more or less. Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, stable, and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Julia DeLaney.

No. 26. All that certain lot or piece of ground situate at the corner of Olive and Fourth streets, containing in front or breadth on Olive street 60 feet, and in depth along Fourth street 200 feet to a 20-feet wide alley. It being town lot No. 36 in the town plot of Snow Shoe. It being the same lot No. 36 which was deeded to George DeGarmo by John G. Uzzle and wife, by indenture dated the 9th day of January, 1883, and recorded in the office for recording deeds in Centre county, in deed book volume O 2, page 112, and which said George DeGarmo and wife by deed, dated April 1, 1884, and recorded in the office for recording deeds, etc., in Centre county, in deed book Y 2, page 87, and granted and conveyed to Henry J. Walker. Thereon erected a two-story frame hotel building, a large stable and other outbuildings.

No. 27. Also, all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the town of Snow Shoe, county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the northeast side of Olive street, and known and designated in the general plan or plot of said town as lot No. 371, being bounded on the northwest by lot No. 36, on the northeast by a 20-feet wide alley, on the southeast by lot No. 38, and on the southwest by Olive street, containing in front or breadth on Olive street 60 feet, and in length or depth 200 feet, to said 20-feet wide alley. No buildings.

No. 28. Also, all that certain tract of land in Boggs twp., Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Andrew Fetzer, on the east by lands of William Butler and others, on the south by lands of Elizabeth Fetzer, and on the west by lands of James Craft, containing 105 acres, more or less. Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, bank barn, wagon shed, corn cribs, spring house and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry J. Walker.

TERMS—No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money be paid in full.

W. MILES WALKER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, July 22. jy29

THE LOST LAND.

There is a story of a beautiful land,
Where fields were fertile and where flowers were bright,
Where tall towers glistened in the morning light,
Where happy children wandered hand in hand,
Where lovers wrote their names upon the sand.
They say it vanished from all human sight;
The hungry sea devoured it in a night.
You doubt the tale? Ah! you will understand;
For, as men muse upon that fable old
They give sad credence always at the last,
However they have cavilled at its truth,
When with a tear-dimmed vision they behold
Swift sinking in the ocean of the Past
The lovely lost Atlantis of their Youth.

A DANGEROUS CHARGE.

It was the last night of the year, and a few congenial spirits had gathered in the batchelor apartments of a mutual friend to spend in cheerful song and story the few remaining hours of the old year's life. Only two of the company had failed to add his share to the general entertainment.

"Come Mortimer," said the last, "it's your turn now. You that have traveled about so much ought to be able to tell something worth hearing."

An unanimous request that the host's suggestion should be carried out having been made, Mortimer began his story:

"It was as long ago as the year '45 when I was quite a young man, with very little experience of the world, though I knew more than I do now, or am very likely to know. For the last three years I had been book-keeper to a large wholesale dry goods house in the western part of New York, enjoying in no small degree its esteem and confidence, which I appreciated and did my best to deserve. With the desire to perform my duties well and acceptably, I had an additional incentive to stand high in the estimation of the firm in the form of the lovely daughter of its head partner, with whom I was madly, and, as it seemed then, hopelessly in love.

"It was not the absence of fortune and position that made me so faint-hearted, for I had heard her father Mr. Crofton, say more than once that he didn't care how poor his son-in-law was, if he wasn't poor in integrity, intelligence, energy and self-reliance. I was conscious that he regarded me with an eye of favor; certainly I could not complain that he did not afford me ample opportunity to woo and win his daughter if I could.

"The chief difficulty in the way lay in the fact that I had a rival, who, having been longer in the field, had apparently obtained a footing in her favor that I despaired of ever being able to win. And then the fair Lucy herself was so shy and reserved with me. She always had a gay smile and merry word for Fred Harding, while to me she was so shy and silent that I never could gain courage to express my love, except by looks, and the persistency with which I sought her society.

"Had I been versed in the ways of woman, I should not of let this dishearten me so. As it was my heart sometimes beat high with the hope of eventual success, her eyes grew so wondrously bright at my approach, and she blushed so prettily when I spoke to her.

"Fred Harding was a gentleman of leisure, and quite a favorite with the fairer portion of the community. He had plenty of money, which he spent freely, though where he obtained it was not so clear. He was a slender smooth-faced chap, with soft white hands, glossy curls, and carefully got-up attire. I never liked him, though that is not very strange, considering how he monopolized the society of my adored Lucy. He was always very civil to me, but there was no love lost on either side. There seldom is between two men in love with the same woman.

"One day Mr. Crofton called me to one side, stating that he was going to give me a strong proof of the confidence in what he was pleased to term my good sense and integrity, by trusting to me some important business, to which it would be inconvenient for him personally to attend. I will not take up the time by describing the nature of the business, which has nothing to do with my story, merely saying that it necessitated my going into the interior of the State, and taking with me $20,000.

"I was not a little proud that a mission of so much importance should be entrusted to me; wondering in my elation if Lucy knew how much confidence her father had in me, and inwardly resolving that I would perform it in a way that would justify his good opinion.

"I was to take the evening train. Just before starting I called at Mr. Crofton's private office to receive the money and his parting instructions. I could scarcely believe that the small package handed me contained so large an amount. His last injunction to me was to put in my breast-pocket; to keep my coat buttoned close to the chin, and to avoid talking to strangers.

"I took the half past five train, traveling straight on after only brief stoppages, for nearly four hours. Then we came to the junction, and leaving the express, I took the accommodation train on another and less-frequented road. There was a delay of about fifteen minutes, owing to the fact that we were obliged to switch off to let an express train pass. About five minutes before we started an old man entered, whose white hair and beard gave him a very venerable appearance. He had a woman with him who clung timidly to his arm.

"Do these cars go to Bolton?' he said, addressing me.

"'They do,' I replied.

"Are you going as far that?'

"'I am going beyond it,' I said.

"'You're in luck, Emily,' said the old man, addressing the veiled woman on his arm. 'Here's a gentleman that's going right through Bolton, and will see that you don't get off at the wrong place. Won't you, sir?'

"'With pleasure,' said I.

"'My daughter is not used to traveling,' continued he, 'and is just getting up from a serious illness. If you will grant me this favor I shall be exceedingly grateful.'

"'Certainly,' I responded.

"Viewing with no little self-complacency this additional proof of the confidence that the people seemed disposed to place in me, I removed my cloak from the vacant seat as a tacit invitation to my charge that she was at liberty to appropriate it if she chose to do so.

"Observing this movement the old gentleman said:

"'Thank you sir. Would you as soon let my daughter have the seat furthest from the window? She is so sensitive to the cold.'

"Then, as the young lady took the seat alluded to, he kissed her saying:

"'Good-by, my dearest child. Don't talk; your lungs are still weak, you know. Give my love to your aunt and cousins, and write as soon as your able.'

"As the cars moved I stole a look at my companion—for fair she looked, and young, from the glimpse obtained through her veil. She was dressed very warmly, having on in addition to the long, loose cloak that fell to the floor, a large cape and scarf. On her head was the conventional bonnet of that day, and which had material enough in it for half a dozen of the style worn now.

"Her unnatural pallor was heightened by the blackest eyes and eyelashes that I think I ever saw though, on account of her shyness and timidity, the latter had veiled the former much of the time from view. She seemed entirely unfit to be out at that season of the year, being seized at one time with a paroxysm of coughing that quite alarmed me. To my inquiry if I could get her anything, she shook her head; and remembering her fathers caution to her, I said no more.

"Presently she removed a cork from a vial, whose peculiar odor I remember yet and touched it to her lips. Whatever it was, it seemed to have the desired effect. Folding my cloak, I placed it on the seat back of her, and leaning her head upon it she slept, or seemed to do so.

"I had no remotest idea or intention of going to sleep, but I did. How long I slept I do not know. I only know that I awoke with a sense of suffocation, to which the fresh air that poured in from the open car door was a welcome relief. The cars had stopped, which was, perhaps, the reason why I awoke. With a confused feeling in my brain that I could not account for, I watched the people going out until the peculiar odor before alluded to, reminding me of my companion. I turned to see how she was faring. To my utter astonishment she was gone!

"'Can this be Bolton?" I thought, springing to my feet not a little mortified at my involuntary remisness. As I did so I tumbled over a reticule, one which my fair charge had left behind her, Catching it up, I sprang from the cars.

"As I gained the platform I caught a glimpse of her hurrying along to the other side of the depot, where a long train of cars was standing. To my surprise she glanced back as I called out to her, but she did not slacken her speed. The train for which she was making now began to move, but springing up the steps with a quickness of motion for which I was entirely unprepared, she disappeared from my sight.

"As the train thundered past me, moved by a sudden impulse, I thrust my hand into my breast-pocket, The package was gone!

"Should I live a thousand years I shall never forget the sensation that came over me; the dismay, the horror that for awhile benumbed every faculty. But it was not long before every nerve of my heart and brain was fully aroused and at work. Like a flash of lightning, by whom and how I had been robbed—all was clear to me.

"In the meantime the train which I had just left had gone on, and I stood in the gray dawn alone on the platform. I ascertained the place was not Bolton, but Warwick; that the train taken by the woman went by a more circuitous route in the same direction which I had started, that it was a fast train, its first stopping place being a large manufacturing town forty miles back. I immediately resolved to take the next train to that place. On learning that it would be two hours before I could do this I next turned my thoughts to breakfast, contriving in spite of my anxiety to make a tolerably substantial meal from the bountifully spread table of the hotel opposite, and feeling ten per cent. better in consequence.

"As I arose from the table I thought of the satchel that the woman had left behind her, either from her haste to escape or because she feared to awake me if she removed it from beneath my feet. Its contents surprised and puzzled me. Not on account of their extent and value, however. They consisted of a dickey, a pair of socks, a black cloth—or tie, as it is now called—an odd glove and handkerchief. Not an article of woman's apparel was in it. There was no name or initial or anything with the exception of the handkerchief, on which were the letters F. H., worked in red silk. On shaking the satchel to make sure there was nothing more, a wad of crumpled paper dropped out. Unfolding it I smoothed it out upon my knee. It proved to be a letter, that part on which the address was written in the days before envelopes were invented. The lower right hand corner was torn off, leaving the superscription to read thus:

"'FRED'K HAR—,
"'Stock—'

"The last four letters formed the first syllable of Stockport, the town where I resided. On turning the paper I found some pencil memoranda, which ran thus: Bonnet, veil, cloak, scarf, gloves.

"As I recalled the face beneath that veil—the short, wavy hair, parted in the middle of the forehead, the arched eyebrows, the intense blackness of the eyes, which never once met mine, there flashed upon me the secret of indefinable resemblance to some one I had seen, which had struck me at first glance, but which had made no particular impression on my mind at the time. It was just as clear to me now as twelve hours later, I had been robbed, not by a woman, but by a man, and that man Fred. Harding! He was in the habit of often lounging in and out of the store, reading the papers and exchanging the news, and I had a distinct remembrance of his sitting by the stove, within hearing distance, when Mr. Crofton mentioned the matter to me, but thought nothing of it at the time.

"In less than ten minutes I was on my way back to Stockport. What my thoughts and feelings were during the journey would be difficult to describe, so conflicting were their nature. At one time I was strong in the belief that I should be able to circumvent the villain who had robbed me of more than life, and then my hopes went down to zero. I knew that Harding's eagerness to win sweet Lucy Crofton made him jealous of the regard with which Lucy's father regarded me, and was convinced that the object was not simply money, but to ruin me in my employer's eftimation. The result would be the same at all events. Unless I could get back the package farewell to all my bright prospects and the sweetest maiden in the world to me.

"It was dusk when I reached Stockport, for which I was not sorry. I went directly to the hotel where I knew Harding boarded. The porter said he had been out of town two days, but had just got back. Ascertaining the number I proceeded to his room, and the door being ajar I went in. Harding was not there, but the bright light and cheerful fire indicated that he was not far off, and I sat down and waited.

"I looked scrutinizing around. On the chair near me lay an old glove, the mate to the one in the satchel, as I found by comparing them. Another link in the chain of evidence.

"I had scarely time to secure this and decide upon my course of action, when Harding entered. I have not power to describe his astonished and dismayed look as he saw me. Quickly recovering himself, he advanced eagerly toward me. Ignoring the outstretched hand, I said sternly:

"Mr. Harding here is a satchel you left behind you in the little masquerade you played last night. You acted your part well, but it is time to lay off the mask now. In this satchel is an odd glove, the mate of which I found upon the chair yonder, and which may be of value to you. You can have it in exchange for the package you took from me."

"Taken entirely by surprise, and a coward at heart, the villain turned pale.

"'Will you give me twenty-four hours to leave town in?'

"Taking a revolver from my pocket I advanced one step nearer.

"'Give me that package and you can have forty-eight hours; refuse, and you have not five minutes to live.'

"It was about his person as I surmised, and without another word he gave it to me. Only waiting to make sure it was the same, and had not been tampered with, I sprang down the stairs two steps at a time, in my haste to catch the train that I knew would be due. Twenty minutes later I was on my journey again, feeling like a suddenly freed bird as I sped along.

"By traveling night and day and taking brief times for rest and refreshment, I so nearly made up the time I had lost as to bring my business to a satisfactory conclusion within the limits assigned me. On my return I found a good many of my friends and acquaintances considerably excited on the subject of Harding's sudden and mysterious disappearance. I kept my own counsel, however, being more ashamed of the successful game that had been played with me, than by being able, by a fortunate combination of circumstantstances, to checkmate him in the end.

"It was not until Lucy had been my wife nearly a year, and I was junior partner of the firm, that I ventured to tell her father of his narrow escape from a serious loss, which, in its result, would have been more disastrous to me than to him, inasmuch as it would have involved the loss of the most precious of all my earthly possessions."

Carl Formes and Ronconi.

In 1872, said Carl Formes, I had just come back to New York from London. As I was walking down the street one morning, I espied a little old man, bent over with age and looking very miserable. Something about him, however, seemed familiar to me, and I hastened my footsteps. As I came up to him, he turned about and stopping short, said:

"Giorgio!" I answered, and grasped both hands in mine.

It was the once great Ronconi, walking the street almost in rags.

"Which way are you bound?" said he, in a voice cracked with age.

"To breakfast," said I, "where all good people should go."

"Fortunato! fortunato!" he muttered.

"Come along with me," said I, "and let us recall old times."

As we walked toward the restaurant I did not dream for an instant that he had reached such a condition that he was starving. Supposing that he had breakfasted I walked in, and seating myself at a table gave a bountiful order to the waiter for myself. It was bitterly cold and I was hungry. Presently I saw Ronconi eagerly grasp a piece of bread that lay on the table, and gnaw on it like a wild beast.

"What," I demanded, "have you not breakfasted?"

The poor fellow looked up at me with great hungry eyes as a reply.

"Walter," I shouted, "bring us here a feast!"

"What will you have?" asked that functionary,

"Everything you have in your kitchen!" I cried, fiercely.

And poor Ronconi sank down against the table, sobbing like a child.

The British experiments to test the relative merits of oil, gas and electricity for light-house illumination have resulted in the superiority of electricity over all other lights, even, as has been generally doubted—in dense fogs,

In Japan earthquakes have had a very noticeable influence in determining the nature of the buildings. Architecture, as understood in other parts of the world, may be said to have hardly any existence there. In consequence of the frequent shakings to which the houses are subjected it is said that the great city of Yeddo has to be practically rebuilt on average of every seven years. Fire almost invariably follows a great earthquake in Japan.

Some Swans.

A Fresno man, Cal., was describing the grape prospects in that section. "The vineyards are looking fine," he said, that people down there weren't talking much about grapes when I left."

"What was the topic of the hour then?"

"Swans, sir; Forsyth's swans. Ever been to Forsyth's place? No; well, it is a pretty place, everything as nice as can be, and the snuggest little artificial lake you ever saw. Now, Forsyth thought that a pair of swans would set off the lake well, or that the lake would set off the swans. Any how he bought a pair of beauties, just imported from Australia, paid $70 for the pair, I think: black swans, and no finer in the country. He put them in the lake, and thought they would feel at home there, and he would have no trouble with them. Last Wednesday a fellow walked into the Grand Central Hotel, in Fresno, kept by 'Fult' Berry,

"'Do you want to buy a fine pair of wild geese?' says he; 'they're a variety not often seen here. I shot 'em yesterday as they were flying over the road,' and he pulled Forsyth's swans out of his sack. He had cut off their heads, but anyhow I don't think Berry would have known the difference. Well, Berry gave him a dollar apiece for them, and went round to the hotel blowing about the fine dinner he was going to give that evening. He invited Miller of the *Republican* to come over and eat with him and write up the geese.

"'You never saw such a big pair in your life,' says Berry. 'I'm having them stuffed with sage and onions. I tell you what I don't know about keeping a hotel ain't worth knowing. I pick up everything good to eat I can get my eyes on, I do

"He went on blowing this way, and when the game was put on the table Berry stuck a knife into one, because he decided to carve them himself. It turned the edge, the breast did, and Berry began to feel sort of uncomfortable.

"'I guess they're a little tough,' he said, making another slash at them.

"'They're too big for geese,' says Miller. 'I bet they're turkey buzzards. What color were they before they were plucked?'

"'Black,' says Berry; 'black as a sloe.'

"'Then, by Heaven, they're Forsyth's seventy-dollar swans,' says Miller. There'll be the deuce to pay when Forsyth hears of it, and I guess the jury will bring in Berry as aiding and abetting the murderers," and the Fresno man started to his hotel to write to Forsyth about the fate of his costly pets.

The Leaning Tower of Pisa.

A correspondent writing of the Leaning Tower of Pisa, says that, whether by accident or design, no one can now tell, the inclination of the structure makes it look and feel to the visitor as if it were about to fall. It is 180 feet high and is thirteen feet out of the perpendicular. This is stated everywhere, and is no doubt true, but I suppose there are many persons who, like myself, expected to see a building erect, the center of whose top was outside the center of gravity.

This is not the case by any means. It is true that a rope falling from the center of the top would strike the wall at the bottom of the tower side, but the rope would not fall outside the tower wall. In a short time I satisfied myself and two other visitors of this fact. The apparent contradiction of the laws of nature disappears, then in a moment.

Taking the building as a whole—letting a line fall from the center of the top—if this line fell outside of the base in that case the building would violate the law of gravity if it remained standing. I believe the architect planned this optical delusion. There are no signs of any giving way in the structure. No crack or crevice gives evidence of rapid or slow settling of the walls.

The architect knew very well how easily the eye can be deceived. The firmness of the masonry, the gradual ascent, the symmetry of the whole, prove beyond a doubt that it was built as it now stands. The walls below are very thick, and unless these should give way there is but one other method by which the building could be overthrown. If the stones were to slip from their places, then, little by little, it would be dislodged. But the whole structure is keyed and bolted and cemented into a solid mass. If it leaned nine feet more than it does, then it would fall, because the sum of its weight would fall outside the center of gravity. The mystery disappears at once when we examine it, but the curious effect upon one's nerves in making the ascent and standing on the top is nevertheless real.

A Berlin Court Scandal.

There is a rich court scandal floating at Berlin. A Prince thirty-five years of age, a near relative of the Emperor William, and son of one of the heroes of the French war, after an entertainment with companions at the Emperor's Chateau Sans Souci, near Berlin, supped at Hiller's, in Berln, and thence went to a place frequented by the *jeunesse dorée*. The joyous band sang and shouted and threw bottles through the windows. In the midst of the orgy the prince quarrelled with Lieut. Prittwitz, of the First Regiment of Silesian Cuirassiers and boxed his ears. The police arrived on the scene and persuaded the party to go home. Lieutenant Prittwitz, feeling dishonored before his comrades, and ettiquette forbidding a duel with a Prince of the house of Hohenzollern, shot himself, leaving a letter of explanation. Emperor William, on being informed of the affair, wrote a letter of condolence to the Lieutenant's father. The Prince is under military arrest.

A very satisfactory way of producing an insoluble glue is to add a little potassium bichromate to the glue when it is dissolved for use, and then to expose the glued part to the light. The proportion of bichromate will vary with circumstances; but for most purposes about one fiftieth of the amount of glue will suffice. By this means even hot water has no effect upon the glue.

FASHIONS.

—Ear-rings are exceedingly small, or rather the screw of the hammered silver ball. There are others to correspond with blossoms and rose-buds, and small, dark, rainbow-tinted, satin silver shells; a leaf of a plant, a daisy, leaf of pond lily, exquisitely enameled in creamy white, with a pale glint of gold and some delicate imitation or pear-shaped pearls in mellow satin silver. Bracelets are very narrow, in chains of oxidized silver with pendants showing four phases of the man in the moon. Another pendant is a head of Medusa; the dark face surrounded with the long snake locks is exquisitely chased, oxidized and inlaid with a pale gold glimmer. Some India bangle bracelets have from five to seventeen wires; these have pendants of oxidized antique coins. A heavy white nugget silver chain has a large ball attached. Rhine stones are still, through their popularity, glittering from combs, dagger-pins for the hair or bonnets with crescents, balls, blocks and antique coins in alloys and mottled tints. Beads with the mellow satin finish look like strings of pearls. Collarettes of dogs collars are seen in close imitation of old coins of dark alloy, plain silver ovals overlapping, linked oval rings, chain mail, scales like a fish and blocks of nugget silver. Rings are oxidized and present such strange devices as a tiger's claw holding the setting of a crocidolite and coiled snakes. A horn of plenty of hammered silver is set with a large sunken garnet. Charming little queen's chains, just four inches long, are oxidized and in many different styles of chain mail and filagree chased, hammered, linked with odd designs for the pendants wrought out of nugget silver in spear heads, blocks or coins. The little watches are oxidized and enameled on the back. Elaborately chased silver statuettes, also in repousse and hammered, of Cupid, the Sphinx, Atalanta, form the handle of seals of cornelian and blood-stones. Scarf pins for gentlemen are unusually small.

There is no important change in the shaping of the new parasols this season. There is a perceptible difference in the ribs, which are rather flatter than the decided curve of last year. The pagoda shape appears again. One of these is covered with beige colored surah and ruffles of Oriental lace, a knot of cerise velvet ribbon decorates the top, the handle is of oak, twisted in antique designs of rings. The young and tender woods, such as oak, ash, African bamboo, wild cherry or fragrant weichsel, palm fibre and others, are tied in knots, twisted in all manner of fanciful shapes, frequently in a ring large enough to pass over the hand while green, and left in that state until perfectly hard and dry, then mounted for parasol and umbrella handles. Some creamy white satin covers have a dainty little white lace flounce inside just beneath the top; the outside presents a fluffy, graceful mass of flounces of creamy white lace with a design of fruit in its meshes. Two rows of Oriental lace and a wide flounce on the edge is a very graceful and becoming finish to another style with a handle of Irish furze. A white surah canopy top is trimmed with two ruffles of black and white lace, and three below, with a separation between the two sets of ruffles showing the fabric. A knot with ends of black and white velvet is fastened at the top; the handle is of finely-carved ebony. A unique style of white satin has a fluted barb of the same on each breadth; the edge is trimmed with a wide flounce of Spanish Escurial lace; the beautiful carved handle is of satin-wood, delicately stained. A cream-colored cover of satin is covered all over with piece lace of Spanish blonde; the twisted handle is of oak. One of delicate India silk is embroidered over with oval spots outlined with black; the handle is ebony. The foulard India silk parasol look like a parterre of gay flowers in red and white, gold and red, violet and red polka spots; cream-color, with the odd semblage of the Shah's signature: others in changing colors, brocaded and embroidered pongees with olive-wood handles, quaintly carved. Purl lace, an American manufacture, forms one of the handsomest of the many lace covers; nor are tinsel and gold lace forgotten in the present rage for all that partakes of Oriental splendor, Parasols of black satin are covered with silk Pompadour lace-made covers, also with black Spanish lace flounces. There are others of watered silk and brocades, as well as the changeable colors.

—A lovely Paris capote has the crown covered with gold-colored velvet, pansy petals, the brim of black velvet and jetted lace, the trimming black satin ribbon in a huge bow on the top. Another, with poppy petals for crown and edging the brim, is trimmed on the top with poppies and grasses.

—The newest silk undervests for ladies have no gores set in for the bosom fullness, but this is provided for in the weaving, which shapes the garment with a soft woven seam in such a manner as to define the exact shape. Fastidious women edge the low necks and short sleeves of these vests with lace.

—Garibaldi blouses for misses have been revived as a favorite style, with tucks back and front. Practical dresses for romping girls have plain bayadere-striped waist; with collar and cuffs and sash of striped goods. Goods for this puspose originally marked $1 a yard are selling for 60 cents.

—Skirts of lace ruffles with colored silk overdresses and waists of lace and silk are used for bridesmaids; or another inexpensive style is to have light blue and light pink silk underskirts, with finished ruffles of the same to the waist; over these are worn flower-dotted crepe dechine overdresses. Basque for these dresses are made with pointed fronts and backs.

A new explosive, known as kinetite, is at present being studied in Germany. It consists, it is said, of a mixture of oils and gun cotton, and is superior to dynamite, as its manufacture and manipulation are absolutely without danger; it will detonate only under certain peculiar and well-defined conditions of shock. Only the part exposed to concussion explodes, and when fired it burns quietly with a brilliant light. The true composition is being quietly kept secret.

HORSE NOTES.

—Commodore Kittson's colt Pardee has been turned out and will not be seen again this season.

—A. J. Cassatt has nominated several of his Stratford yearlings for the grand Prix de Paris of 1887.

—Nettie R., a trotter, was put to pacing at the Kalamazoo meeting, and she bids fair to do well at the new gait.

—It has been decided that the Fall meeting of the Kentucky Racing Association will open on September 14, and continue six days.

—Parties from Italy purchased last week from Mr. Kearney, of Albany, N. Y. the b. m. Amelia C., record 2.19¼, by Dexter Bradford.

—Emma B. and Binghampton Girl have been matched for $500 to pace a race at Syracuse or Binghampton, N. Y., during the present month.

—In 1886 the Monmouth Park Association will give $150,000 in purses and added money. This will be the largest sum ever given by any association.

—The members of the Buffalo Driving Club will give a trotting meeting early in September. Somewhere between $5,000 and $10,000 will be hung up in purses.

—John Croker has purchased of the executrix of the estate of the late Dan Mance the ch. f. Witch (2), by imp. Mortemer, dam. Lady Wallenstein, by Lexington.

—R. Porter Ashe, the California turfman, has purchased a number of Kentucky youngsters, including the ch. f. Gold Sheaf (3), by Bullion, dam by imp. Glengarry.

—Dalmont, black horse, by Beaumont, dam by Pilot, Jr., was purchased at New Castle, Pa., recently by Elizur Smith, owner of Highlawn, Lee, Mass., for $2000.

—Phallas, Maxey Cobb, Majolica, Harry Wilkes and Trinket are expected to enter for the Rochester stake at $2500 each, with $1000 added by the association for each starter.

—There is considerable talk of reviving the Champion Stallion stakes for 1886, which failed for the want of patronage in April last, the conditions requiring the nomination of fifteen stallions.

—After the Cup race at Monmouth the Dwyer Brothers offered to match Miss Woodford against Mr. Lorillard's Pontiac for $5000 a side, at a mile and a quarter or a half, the mare to allow Pontiac ten pounds.

—Maud S. will probably be sent to lower her record over the Cleveland track some day about the end of the present month. She has the freedom of Mr. Edward's park at Cleveland, and is in excellent condition.

—The management of the Poughkeepsie Driving Park have decided to abandon their projected meeting for August 11, 12, and 13, and will hold a meeting later in the fall. Hudson will go it alone, and retains the dates August 18, 19 and 20.

—The brood mare Adriatic died at W. M. Kenney's stock farm at Lexington, Ky., on June 18, from inflammation of the bowels and kidneys. Adriatic was a bay mare, foaled in 1875, imported 1880, and was by Thormanby, dam Venice, by Stockwell.

—J. W. Madara, of Bedford county, Pa, has purchased of Dr. M. Putt, of Harrisburg, the b. m. Elsie Medium, 2.47, by Happy Medium, and from Isaac Deal, of Holidaysburg, the b. m. Belle Medium, by Happy Medium. Both will be handled for speed.

—Isaac Murphy the "Colored Archer of America," the first jockey of Edward Corrigan, has not been engaged for next year by E. J. ("Lucky") Baldwin, at a retaining fee of $5000, as has been reported by the daily press of the country.

Port Stanley.

This port, in the island off Patagonia, a traveler says that a more perfectly land-locked harbor cannot be imagined. From the sea a narrow opening is seen not more than a quarter of a mile wide and extending about a mile into the land. The water is very deep and large vessels can easily enter, though to all appearances it is a blind alley, without habitation or sign of life, except birds. When the end is nearly reached a narrow opening is discovered in the high rocks on the port side, running at right angles to the one leading in from the sea. This is not more than 300 feet long and an eighth of a mile long. At the inner end the vessel turns suddenly at right angles, and there opens out a large and deep bay completely surrounded by high hills, and from the peculiarity of its entrance not a ripple can get in from the outside. On the left hand is the village of Stanley, a place of about 300 hundred inhabitants and the metropolis of the islands. The people living there are completely isolated from the rest of the world.

Central Wisconsin.

One of the greatest curiosities of the present day, found among the pines of Central Wisconsin, was discovered near Knowlton a few weeks ago. It was in the form of a petrified squirrel, about the size of a common squirrel, and was taken from the heart of a tree by some woodsmen. It was of a brownish color, as hard as a rock, and was "as natural as life," even to the kink in its long bushy tail. The curiosity was carefully packed and sent by William Mulhollen, its owner to President Cleveland, from whom a personal letter of thanks was received last week by the sender, saying that it would be carefully preserved and placed in the public museum at Washington.

"*In* the ordinary healthy lung," says Dr. Curtis, "perhaps even in persons who have a hereditary consumptive, the germ which causes the break-down of the lung may not be able to make an impression; but if the physical integrity is destroyed by poor food, or any debilitating influence, or by a cold, then the germ is able to get in its work, and to multiply and produce its kind, and fill the lungs with tubercles."

BARTHOLDI'S BIG GIRL.

The Prejudices Met By a Canvasser for the Pedestal Fund.

The Bartholdi pedestal fund is nearly complete. The statue has arrived and soon New York harbor will be graced by the most magnificent colossal statue the world has ever seen.

"Liberty Enlightening the World!" What a priceless blessing personal liberty is. It is the shrine at which people, ground under the heel of tyranny in the older worlds, worship with a fervency that Americans can scarcely realize; it is a principle for which Nihilists willingly die the death of dogs; and fit and proper it is that at the very entrance of the Bay of New York this emblematic statue should flash a welcome to the world.

The press is entitled to the credit of this achievement. Mr. Philip Beers, who has been making a circuit of the country on behalf of the Pedestal fund, says that the fund will certainly be raised, as the *World* does not know the word *fail*.

Mr. Beers says that he has found the most pronounced generosity among those of foreign birth. They seem more appreciative of liberty than do our native born. Moreover, among some a strange prejudice seems to exist.

"Prejudice? In what particular?"

"I have ever found that however meritorious a thing may be, thousands of people will inevitably be prejudiced against it. I have spent most of my life on the road and I know the American people 'like a book.' In 1879 a personal misfortue illustrated this prevailing prejudice. I was very ill, had suffered for several years with headache, fickle appetite, dreadful backache, cramps, hot head, cold hands and feet and general break down of the system. I dragged myself back to New York, seeking the best professional treatment. It so happens that among my relatives is a physician who upbraided me roundly for preaching so much about my own case. Finally, with some spirit, I remarked to him:

"'Sir, you know that much of your professional wisdom is pretense. You are controlled by prejudice. You cannot reach a case like mine and you know it, can you?'"

"I had him; and he finally conceded the point, for it was Bright's disease of the kidneys which had prostrated me, and the school-men admit they cannot cure it. Having cured myself, however, in 1879, and not having seen a sick day since, my relative finally admitted that Warner's safe cure, which accomplished this result, was really a wonderful preparation. Had President Rutter, of the Central-Hudson used it, I am certain he would be alive to-day, for he could not have been in a worse condition than I was."

"I have found similar prejudices among all classes concerning even so laudable a scheme as this pedestal fund."

Mr. Beer's experience and the recent death of President Rutter, of the Central-Hudson railroad, of an extreme kidney disorder, proves that the physicians have no real power over such diseases, and indicates the only course one should pursue if, as the late Dr. Willard Parker says, headache, sickness of the stomach, dropsical swellings, backache, dark and offensive fluids, prematurely impaired eye-sight, loss of strength and energy occur, for they unmistakably indicate a fatal result, if not promptly arrested.

"Yes, sir-ee, every cent needed for the pedestal will be raised. Of course it will be a great triumph for the *World*, but would it not have been an eternal disgrace had our people failed to provide for the pedestal?"

USE MORE LEMONS.—Bear in mind that lemons are the most useful fruit in domestic ecomomy. The juice of half a lemon in a teacup of strong black coffee, without sugar, will often cure a sick headache. Lemon juice and salt will remove ordinary iron rust. If the hands are stained there is nothing that will remove the stains so well as lemon. Cut a lemon in half and apply the cut surface as if it were soap. Lemon juice is also a remedy for rheumatism and for the so-called biliousness of spring. In the latter case, take the juice of a lemon before breakfast, the pulp may also be eaten, avoiding every particle of skin. Lemon juice with sugar mixed very thick and taken at intervals relieves coughs. It must be very acid as well as sweet.

NICE SWEETBREADS.—Sweetbreads prepared in this was are very nice: Soak them in cold water for an hour and then remove skin and blood vessels. For two sweetbreads put a pint of water on the fire in a small saucepan, with salt, a tablespoonful of vinegar, a few slices of onions, six peppercorns, two cloves, six sprigs of parsley, one of thyme and a bay leaf; boil two minutes; drop the sweetbreads in; boil one minute longer and then take them off. Drop them immediately in cold water, and leave them in it from five minutes to an hour. Knead together two ounces of butter, one teaspoonful of shallots and parsley well chopped, a little salt and pepper. Put the whole in a stewpan with the sweetbreads on it and lay a few thin slices of bacon upon them; set the pan on the fire; add half a cup of broth and the same quantity of white wine and simmer until done. Dish the sweetbreads, skim the fat from the sauce, strain it over the sweetbreads and serve with mushrooms or cauliflower.

A GYPSY TABLE.—Cut first a paper pattern of a clover leaf, one foot from the center to the edge; get some one to cut this out of a half-inch board for you. Then take three broom handles of equal length, saw off the tops so they will fit on the board flat, bring them together in the center and fasten strongly with wire or screws, then spread them at the top and bottom and saw the bottom edges a little slanting, so they will stand firm; put the top on with screws or nails. Cover the top with either flannel, felt or plush of any desired color, paint the legs with bronze, silver or gold, which can be got at any paint-shop at a small cost, and tack around the edge of the table, with brass-headed tacks, the crocheted edge made of No. 40 linen thread.

SWEET-BREADS MACEDOINE.—Wash, scald or parboil two sweet-breads; trim and skin them; cover with boiling water, slightly salted; add half a teaspoonful of mixed spices and a tablespoonful of vinegar; simmer three-quarters of an hour and drain. Put them on a hot dish, brush a little beef extract, or reduced beef, or veal soup over them; arrange a border of macedoine round them and serve. Macedoine, or prepared mixed vegetables, may be had at the grocers, and are more satisfactory than preparing them at home, and are all ready to serve after heating a moment.

SPANISH OMELET.—Cut up half a Spanish pepper; peel and cut up a large tomato; cut two ounces of ham into dice; mince three button mushrooms and half an onion with a clove of garlic, season with salt, cayenne and six capers. Put the onion and ham in a pan and fry them, add the other ingredients and simmer to a thick pulp. Add this to the omelet just before folding it, turn out on a dish, pour a well-made tomato sauce around it and serve. The ingredients may be varied to suit the taste.

FILETS OF BLUEFISH, AU GRATIN.—Select a small bluefish, split it in two, lengthwise, remove the bone and cut the fish free from the skin; cut the flesh in strips; spread a layer of nicely seasoned stuffing on each long strip, and roll them. Cover the bottom of a tin with the stuffing, and add the filets of fish and fill all the spaces between with stuffing. Strew over the top of the dish a layer of bread-crumbs, moistened with melted butter, and bake to a delicate brown. The stuffing may be made of a mixture of minced meat and grated bread nicely seasoned, or bread crumbs and minced clams or oysters.

BUNS.—Flour, one quart; milk, one pint; butter, one fourth pound; two eggs, one cup sugar, half-cup currants, four tablespoonfuls yeast; warm milk, andd the yeast, butter and flour; set to rise about four hours, then add the beaten eggs, sugar and fruit; let rise again about two hours; make into small buns, place close together in baking tins, and when light again brush the tops with a mixture of molasses and bake in a quick oven.

SENATOR'S PUDDING.—Soak a sliced sponge cake in some white wine: mix two ounces of castor sugar with a pint of new milk, four well-beaten eggs and a little flavoring of any approved kind; beat well together and pour it all over the soaked cake; arrange in a buttered mold. Tie a pudding cloth securely over it, and steam for an hour. Serve with custard poured over, or a sweet wine sauce.

CURRANT VINEGAR.—Bruise two quarts of ripe currants; add one quart of strong vinegar; let it stand twenty-four hours; strain it and add four pounds of white sugar; let it boil fifteen minutes, then bottle it. A nice drink in cases of fever or in summer time.

A Sad Death.

In Philadelphia recently at a coroner's inquest over the body of a child, the jury returned a verdict that death was caused by the administration of a patent cough syrup, containing morphia. Dr. Samuel K. Cox, of Washington, states that not one cough medicine in ten is free from this objection. After careful analyses and practical tests he endorses Red Star Cough Cure as being purely vegetable, absolutely free from opiates, poisons and narcotics. He regards it as a most happy and valuable discovery.

We ought not to become answerable for others, as we can hardly be answerable for ourselves.

MENSMAN'S PEPTONIZED BEEF TONIC, the only preparation of beef containing its *entire nutritious properties*. It contains blood-making, force generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility, also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, over-work or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

Many of the trials that we brood over in the dyspeptic watches of the night, vanish with the rising of the sun.

See Here Young Man

That girl of mine is twice as handsome since she commenced using Carboline the world renowned hair renewer. I would not leave her do without it for anything.

The greatest events of an age are its best thoughts. It is the nature of thought to find its way into action.

A Furniture Dealer Writes.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 12, 1883.

"I suffered with kidney disease and in tense pain in the back. One bottle relieved and six bottles of HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY completely cured me."—H. S. Procter, Furniture Dealer, 60 Salina St.

"Bright's Disease" is regaded by many as incurable and it is well nigh so, except when opposed with HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY. This old and reliable medicine has special power in this and all other diseases of the kidneys and bladder. It is purely vegetable and is highly endorsed by physicians.

Abigail S. Coles of Moorestown, Burlington Co., N. J., says:—"Eighteen months ago I had dropsy around the heart. The first bottle of HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY gave me great relief. I feel I owe my very existence to HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY.

Advice that is given arrogantly and sharply can scarcely be expected to be received with humanity and gratitude.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save baggage expressage and $3 carriage hire, and stop at the **Grand Union Hotel**, opposite Grand Central Depot.

600 elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day. European Plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

The best lightning rod for your protection is your spine.

If you want a dog send 15c. for DOG BUYERS' GUIDE, 100 engravings, colored plate. Associated Fanciers, 237 S. Eighth St., Phila.

There is no pleasure but that some pain is nearly allied to it.

WHAT to him was love or hope? What to him was joy or care?" He stepped on a plug of mottled soap the girl left on the topmost stair, and his feet flew out like wild, fierce wings, and he struck each stair with a sound like a drum, and the girl below with the scrubbing things laughed like a fiend to see him come.

PENETRATING THE SOURCE of disease in the secretions and the circulation, regulating every organ, and bracing every nerve and fibre of the body, DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are effecting the most astonishing cures of indigestion, biliousness, nervous weakness, rheumatism, scrofulous disorders, and chronic constipation, that the world has ever witnessed.

The science of life may be thus epitomized—to know well the price of time the value of things, and the worth of people.

Principles like troops of the line are undisturbed and stand fast.

St. Bernard Vegetable Pills.

WARRANTED PURELY VEGETABLE. The best cure for Liver and Bilious Complaints, Costiveness, Headache, Dizziness and Dyspepsia. As a Blood Purifier and Spring Medicine they have no equal. No family should be without a box of the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills in the house. Price 25 cents at Druggists, or by mail. Samples sent FREE. Address P. NEUSTAEDTER & CO., 83 Mercer St., New York.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH

BITTERS

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, as a specific for indigestion, stands alone. When the resources of the pharmacopœia have been exhausted, without, at least, doing more than mitigating the complaint, a course of this wholesome stomachic effects a perfect and permanent cure. In all cases of dyspepsia the liver is more or less disordered, and upon this important gland the Bitters act with regular distinctness, regulating and invigorating every secretive and assimilating organ on which bodily and mental health depend. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

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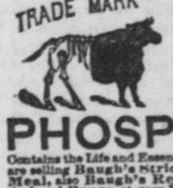

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In the human body ERADICATED by using **CLARK'S WORM SYRUP!**

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An old-time remedy. Safe and effectual in its action. Price 25 cents a bottle.

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OPIUM HABIT. Sure cure in 10 to 20 days. Sanitarium treatment, or medicines by express. 15 years established. Books free. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

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Best in the World. Made only by the Frazer Lubricator Co. at Chicago, N. Y. & St. Louis. *Sold everywhere.*

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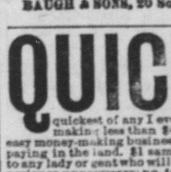
EASILY CURED. BOOK FREE.

DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, Jefferson, Wisconsin



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Keeping Teeth Perfect and Gums Healthy.

Blair's Pills, Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy.

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COUGH CURE

Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poisons.

A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE

For Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Quinsy, Pains in Chest, and other affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Price 50 cents a bottle. Sold by Druggists and Dealers. *Parties unable to induce their dealer to promptly get it for them will receive two bottles, Express charges paid, by sending one dollar to*

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER COMPANY, Sole Owners and Manufacturers, Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. A.

HE was a Nevada millionaire, and he had been in a deep puzzle for 10 minutes, when he suddenly rang the bell for his butler.

"James, I am about to give a grand party."

"Yes, sir—yes, sir."

"I shall invite 400 people."

"Yes, sir—yes, sir."

"I wand the party written up to the extent of two columns in the papers here."

"Certainly, sir."

"You go out and ascertain what it will cost me."

"Yes, sir."

At the end of an hour James returns to report.

"Which did you want, sir—to buy the editor for $50 or the two-column space for $75? And, sir, the price for not pitching into you and calling the whole thing a shoddyite fizzle will be $250."

OLD MRS. BENTLEY, (reading:) "My dear, here's somethin' 'bout the Venus de Med—Medi——"

Old Mr. Bentley, (looking over her shoulder)—"Venus de what? Medici? It must be a misprint for medicine. Yes, that's what it oughter be—Venus de Medicine."

Old Mrs. Bentley—"Who was she?"

Old Mr. Bentley—"Lydia Pinkham, I s'pose."

"So YOU have two twins at your house?" said Mrs. Bezumbe to little Johnny Samuelson.

"Yes, ma'am, two of 'em."

"What are you going to call them?"

"Thunder and Lightning."

"Why those are strange names to call children."

"Well, that's what pa called 'em as soon as he heard they were in the house."

Years Teach More Than Books.

Among other valuable lessons imparted by this teacher is the fact that for a very long time Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" has been the prince of liver correctives and blood purifiers, being the household physician of the poor man, and the able consulting physician to the rich patient, and praised by all for its magnificent service and efficacy in all diseases of a chronic nature, as malarial poisoning, ailments of the respiratory and digestive systems, liver disease and in all cases where the use of an alterative remedy is indicated.

Seal the juice left from canning fruits in small bottles and keep for making fruit pudding sauces.

File Tumors

however large, speedily and painlessly cured without knife, caustic, powder or ointment. Consultation free. Write for pamphlet and references, enclosing two letter stamps for reply. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street. Buffalo, N. Y.

For convenience in cleaning lamp chimneys, nothing is nicer than a small sponge attached to the end of a stick.

Delicate Diseases

of either sex, however induced, promptly, thoroughly and permanently cured. Send three letter stamps for large illustrated treatise. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

THEY met a sturdy farmer, whereupon the gentleman remarked: "That's a fine field of oats you have got there." "Don't you know the difference between oats and wheat?" asked the sturdy farmer, contemptuously. "No, I don't." "I thought every donkey knew that," courteously responded the rustic. "You see, pa," said the gentleman's little boy, who had not taken any part in the debate, "you see, pa, if every donkey knows the difference it's lucky you don't you didn't."

"PA," asked a Philadelphia boy of his paternal progenitor, a man noted for his numerous backslidings, "what are souls made of usually?"

"What a question!' was the response. "I am sure I don't know."

"But the minister said you thought you knew."

"He did?"

"Yes; he said he guested you thought that souls were made of asbestos."

"No," SAID a bank burgler sadly, "it is no use. Me and Bill have cracked many a bank and I have tried hard to make an honest burglar of him but he just backslides all the time and now he has gone to the bad."

"What has he done now?" asked a sneak-thief.

"Done?" was the reply. "Done? He has gone into politics."

"ARE you enjoying your dinner?" asked Bobby of the minister, who was taking a Sunday dinner with the family.

"Yes, Bobby, responded the minister, pleasantly.

"Mamma said she thought you would, as she didn't suppose that with your small salary and big family, you got much to eat from one week's end to another."

OFFICE BOY—"Mr. Pastepot, the comic editor says that he is unable to write any humorous articles to-day; he is to sad."

Mr. Pastepot (Chief Editor)—"Why? What is the matter with him?"

"Why, somebody gave him a copy of the London *Punch*, and he has wanted to die ever since."

"I SHOULD like to write for your paper," said a brisk young man who had asked to see the editor. "Bless you, my boy," said the pen pusher emerging wearily from a wrestling match, catch as catch can, with the name of a Russian general, "you need not write for it, just hand your money to the cashier, first door to the right," and he plunged into a sea of exchanges while the young man after falling into the coal closet and walking into a wardrobe managed to find the door leading to the street and escaped with what money he had about him.

"I am going to keep a diary; won't you kindly tell me how to begin it?"—Lally. "Well, to tell the honest, nude truth, Lil, we don't know much about this matter; we have seen several ladies' diaries, and they always begin: "Got up at 8 o'clock; played the piano one hour; went into the kitchen and watched mother cleaning the stove; went down to Mabel's; Mabel is horrid; took a nap after dinner; am tired out; Claude called in the evening; I am so happy; Oh dear!"

The wisest, is he who fully understands his ignorance.

Care for the Children

Children feel the debility of the changing seasons, even more than adults, and they become cross, peevish, and uncontrollable. The blood should be cleansed and the system invigorated by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Last Spring my two children were vaccinated. Soon after, they broke all out with running sores, so dreadful I thought I should lose them. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured them completely; and they have been healthy ever since. I do feel that Hood's Sarsaparilla saved my children to me." MRS. C. L. THOMPSON, West Warren, Mass.

Purify the Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the *combination* of remedial agents; 2d, the *proportion*; 3d, the *process* of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. BARRINGTON, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

29 430

RIDGE'S FOOD

KEEP THE CHILDREN IN HEALTH.

If your child has any symptoms of dysentery or any trouble of the bowels, commence Ridge's Food as a diet without delay. Unless the trouble has become chronic, requiring medical aid, it will correct the difficulty; and, as a dietetic in sickness. It is invaluable.

Palms' Business College, Philadelphia. Terms only $40. Situations furnished. Write for circulars.

WANTED unemployed Men or Women. Profitable, legitimate business at home or abroad. Send 6c cts. for a sample (or $1 for 2), of new patented article which sells at sight in every family, store or factory. WESTLAND SAFETY LAMP CO., P. O. Box 497, Providence, R. I.

PENNYROYAL

"CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH"

The Original and Only Genuine.

Safe and always reliable. Beware of Worthless Imitations. "Chichester's English" are the best made. Indispensable **TO LADIES.** Inclose 4c. (stamps) for particulars, testimonials, etc., in letter and you by return mail. NAME PAPER. Chichester Chemical Co., 2267 Madison Sq., Philada., Pa. **PILLS!**

MONEY $10 TO $20 A DAY made with outfits for manufacturing Stencils, Key Checks and Rubber Stamps. Catalogue free. S. M. SPENCER, 112 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

ASTHMA Samples of Dr. R. W. Read's Celebrated Asthma Relief sent free to all who apply. It is also an excellent remedy for Coughs, Colds and Catarrh. 50c. and $1.00 packages sent by mail.

AND

CATARRH A. ETHRIDGE, Manufacturer and Proprietor, Rome, N. Y.

FEMALE

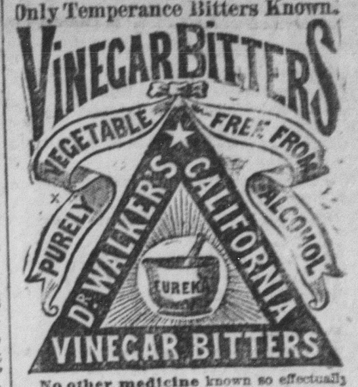
DR. J. BRADFIELD—I have, as you know, been selling your Female Regulator for years, and have had a steadily increasing demand for it; it gives the very best satisfaction. I frequently sell it to physicians who use it in their practice with the most satisfactory results. R. THOMAS, M. D., Druggist. Valdosta, Ga., June 29, 1883. Send for Treatise on Woman. Mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DR. J. BRADFIELD—I have taken several bottles of your Female Regulator for falling of the womb and other diseases combined, of 16 years standing, and *I really believe I am cured entirely*, for which please accept my heartfelt thanks. I know your medicine saved my life, so you see I cannot speak too highly in its favor. Respectfully, Mrs. W. E. SYMMONS, Ridge, Ga. For sale by all Druggists.

Regulator!

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

VINEGAR BITTERS



No other medicine known so effectually purges the blood of deep-seated diseases.

Millions bear testimony to its wonderful curative effects.

It is a purely Vegetable Preparation, made from the native herbs and roots of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol.

It removes the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health.

It is the great Blood Purifier and Life-giving Principle; a Gentle Purgative and Tonic; a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to.

The Alterative, Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Anti-Bilious, Solvent, Diuretic and Tonic properties of VINEGAR BITTERS exceed those of any other medicine in the world.

No person can take the BITTERS according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Bilious, Remittent, Intermittent and Malarial Fevers, are prevalent throughout the United States, particularly in the valleys of our great rivers and their vast tributaries during the summer and Autumn, especially during seasons of unusual heat and dryness.

These Fevers are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. In their treatment, a purgative, assisted by a powerful influence upon those organs, is absolutely necessary.

There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as it will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed.

It Invigorates the Stomach and stimulates the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render it of unequaled efficiency in cleansing the blood of all impurities, imparting new life and vigor to the frame, and carrying off without the aid of Calomel, or other mineral medicine, every particle of poisonous matter from the system.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous or Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., in these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS has shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, the Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Typesetters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations, Humors and diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of the Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like the Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, this Bitters has no equal.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

In conclusion: Give the Bitters a trial. It will speak for itself. One bottle is a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Around each bottle are full directions printed in different languages.

R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., Proprietors, San Francisco, Cal., and 528, 530 & 532 Washington St., Cor. Charlton St., New York.

Sold by all Dealers and Druggists.

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE

Is used by thousands of first class Manufacturers and Mechanics on their best work. Received GOLD MEDAL, London, Eng. Pronounced *strongest glue known.* Send card of dealer who does not keep it with five 2c stamps for SAMPLE CAN FREE. Russia Cement Co., Gloucester, Mass.

OVER 1,600 USES FOR IT

R. U. AWARE

THAT

Lorillard's Climax Plug

bearing a *red tin tag*; that Lorillard's **Rose Leaf** fine cut; that Lorillard's **Navy Clippings**, and that Lorillard's **Snuffs**, are the best and cheapest, quality considered?

"That Minds Me,"

Says Sandy, "o' that awfu' Eczema I had, before I left home, in Scotland. I was maist covered wi' eruptions, when I saw an adverteesment o'

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

in a Glasgow paper. The itchin' fairly drove me mad, but I took the Sarsaparilla, an' it worked like magic. Man, it wrought a perfect cure."

Copyrighted.

Several years ago I was troubled with Nettle Rash, which itched so badly I could not rest day or night. A few bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla entirely cured me.—John Lehmann, Editor and Proprietor *Freie Presse*, Crown Point, Ind.

I have had a dry scaly humor, from which I suffered terribly. As my brother and sister were similarly afflicted, I presume it was hereditary. Last winter Dr. Tyron, (of Fernandina, Fla.), said to me: "Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and continue it for a year." For five months I took it daily; and, had you seen my condition before I commenced its use, I would travel a thousand miles to show you the wonderful effects of your remedy. I have not a blemish upon my body, and I attribute my cure wholly to Ayer's Sarsaparilla.—T. E. Wiley, 146 Chambers st., New York City.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, . . . Editor.

CENTRE HALL, PA., AUG. 5, 1885

[From the Philadelphia *Saturday Night*, June 25th, 1885.]

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Pennsylvania railroad is one of the greatest systems of inter-state communication in the world. Long years of careful and judicious management has placed it in a position above the fear of competition from rival lines. Its system connects two oceans, and reaches, with its tributary lines, every important point in the country. Its appointments are superb, and it has contributed more than any other road to make traveling a luxury. Accidents to its employes or patrons are matters of rare occurrence.

It would take columns to describe in brief its many advantages. Every safeguard, every convenience, every luxury that ingenius minds have devised and cunning hands fabricated in railroad economy, are in practical operation on the Pennsylvania.

The inducements it holds out to summer tourists are unparalleled. It controls a direct chain of communication between Philadelphia and the ocean resorts stretching from Sandy Hook to Cape May Point. If the country is preferred, the Pennsylvania road carries the traveler to all important pleaes in New York, New England and Pennsylvania. Whether it is desired to summer in some quiet, sleepy, inland town, or within sight of green fields and within sound of babbling brooks in a quaint old-fashioned farm house, or among the crags and cliffs of the Blue and Allegheny mountains, or on the healthgiving heights of Mount Washington, this road carries you to the chosen elysium quickly, cheaply and safely.

All the famous health resorts are tapped by it, and whether the invalid be afflicted with consumption or hay-fever, the Pennsylvania will take him to the place of cure. Its enterprise has built up along its main lines of travels, within a few minutes' ride of Philadelphia, a hundred little villages, and places that a few years ago were primeval wastes are now bright with a new life. Villas and cottages, many of them as sumptuously elegant as the palaces of the Old World's nobles, dot the hills, surrounded by the carefully-kept grounds, that in summer make a picture of incomparable rural beauty. The people of no city in the world have so many and diversified places of summer resort, within easy riding distance, as have the inhabitants of Philadelphia.

The Pennsylvania road, by means of its many fast trains which leave the station at Broad and Market streets daily, makes it possible for the business man to summer at the resort of his choice, without interfering in any way with his business in the city. The road's facilities for the rapid and careful handling and transportation of freight are incomparably fine. Its recent enterprise in putting on fast passenger trains, brings Chicago within twenty-three hours' ride of Philadelphia, and transports the traveler to Cincinnati in eighteen.

Its road-bed is rock-ballasted, its rails are steel, its rolling stock of the most approved pattern, and its employes are trained to habits of politeness and attention to the traveling public. Parlor cars, dining cars and sleeping cars are attached, where necessary, to trains; and it is one of the wonders of modern railroad traveling that the Pennsylvania, more than any other road, has assisted in developing and perfecting, that one can *live* on a railroad train in as much ease and comfort as in one's own home.

The Pennsylvania road never retrogrades. It always moves "upward and onward," and it uses all legitimate means to compass this end. It is jealous of the rights of its patrons, and quick to defend them. The machinery of its management runs like a well-oiled piece of mechanism, smoothly and without jar or crash. Every new invention in railroad economy is carefully investigated. If its adoption is found to add to the comfort, convenience, or safety of the traveling public, no expense is spared to secure its control. Its vast army of employes are trained to observe this one precept: "The comfort of our patrons above all else." Its motto might justly be written thus: „Speed, safety, comfort."

DON'T EAT IN A HURRY.

A health journal says that people ought to take three-quarters of an hour to eat dinner. This is well, if there is enough dinner to hold out so long. The penalty for hurrying meals, as most people do, is a grievous attack of dyspepsia. In such a case you will have to resort to Brown's Iron Bitters for cure, as did Mr. J. R. Pinkston, of Shorter's Depot, Ala., who writes: "I found relief in Brown's Iron Bitters after years of suffering from dyspepsia."

SEVEN NEGROES KILLED.

Atlanta, June 27.—At Suwanee, on the Richmond and Danville railroad, a ditch train ran over a cow, throwing one car from the track. In the car were fifteen negro train hands and six bars of iron. The car turned on its side and the iron fell upon the negroes, killing seven and wounding three more.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

Mr. William Thomas, of Newton, Iowa, says: "My wife has been seriously affected with a cough for twenty-five years, and this spring more severely than ever before. She had used many remedies without relief, and, being urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery, did so, with most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved her very much, and the second bottle has absolutely cured her. She has not had so good health for thirty years." Trial bottles, free, at J. Zeller & Son's drug store, Bellefonte. Large size, $1.

QUEEN reading would be the history of names. We cannot, however, go into the subject now, except so far as to say that Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" was called by that name, in an informal fashion, long before the doctor dreamed of advertising it for public use. Speaking of it he would say to his patients: "This is my favoriie remedy for all troubles of the blood," etc., and its success was so great that he finally spelled the name with capital letters. aug

—Merchant tailoring in all its branches done at the Philad. Branch. A tailor of long experience superintends all work, and utmost satisfaction guaranteed. tf.

SLEEPING-DRAUGHTS.

A word about sedatives, or sleeping-draughts. It is impossible to speak too strongly against the habitual use of these. They should never be taken without a doctor's orders. Chloral, though not producing the ill effects which follow opium, is depressing. One or two teaspoonfuls of the syrup is the dose for an adult. "Chloral drinking" is a fearful evil, against which none can keep too sedulous a guard. Of bromide of potassium, five to twenty grains is the ordinary adult dose. It is a powerful sedative to the nervous system, but should never be used as a habit, for, beside other evils, it leads to an eruption of the skin. Laudanum is the preparation of opium most employed by the public. Children are exceedingly sensitive to it. One drop of laudanum has killed an infant. It should never be taken without a doctor's prescription. Dover's powder, a ten-grain dose for an adult, is useful in checking a cold. Every ten grains of this powder contains one grain of opium. Therefore it should be used with great caution. We warn mothers against all manners of syrups for their babies, unless such are ordered by the doctor.

THE PARADISE OF SKATERS.

Holland is the paradise of skaters, its highways being canals which are covered with ice nearly half the year. The ladies there go shopping on skates, boys skate to and from school, older members of the family go to church on skates; the postman delivers his letters and the doctor visits his patients on them, and even the solemn pastor moves on skates when he visits his parishioners. Dairymaids skate to town with full pails of milk, of which not a drop is spilled, and farmers' daughters skate to villages with a full basket of eggs in each hand. During the Spanish invasion several victories were won by the native soldiers who, on skates, suddenly moved on the forces of Alva, and as quietly retired to their own camp. For a period of more than four hundred years the soldiers have been trained to perform evolutions on skates.

AN AMAZONIAN PARADISE.

Among the colonial possessions, or, more correctly, dependencies of Holland, there is a remarkable little state which, in its constitution and original costume of its inhabitants, surpasses the boldest dreams of the advocates of woman's rights. In the island of Java, between the cities of Batavia and Samarane, is the kingdom of Bantam, which, although tributary to Holland, is an independent state. The sovereign is, indeed, a man, but all the rest of the government belongs to the fair sex. The king is entirely dependent upon his State Council. The highest authorities, military commanders and soldiers are, without exception, of the female sex. The Amazons ride in the masculine style, wearing sharp steel points instead of spurs. They carry a pointed lance, which they swing very gracefully, and also a musket, which is discharged at full gallop. The capital of this little state lies in the most picturesque part of the island, in a fruitful plain, and is defended by two well-kept fortresses.

FLORIDA SAURIANS.

Some interesting discoveries have been made in Florida by Prof. Lawrence Johnson, of the United States Geological Survey. Just south of Alachua county line he found several specimens and skeletons of animals which relatively belong to a not far distant period. In piles, and somewhat mixed, there were the remains of a mastodon, two or three specimens of the rhinoceros, a large stag, a camel, fully as large as the Arabian camel, but in structure more allied to the llama; also a tapir, very much like the South American tapir, which lives in swampy places; two teeth of some carnivorous animal allied to the tiger and panther; one set of teeth and bones of a hippopotamus; several crocodiles or alligators, and innumerable other bones not identified. Apparently, the territory south of Alachua was at some time a large fresh-water lake.

A BLACK CALCULATION.

It has been calculated by Sir Henry Bessemer that the out-put of coal for the single year 1881—154,000,000 tons—would suffice to build fifty-five great pyramids, or to rebuild the great wall of China and to add a quarter to its length. In 1883 the out-put was 163,800,000 tons, which would form a column a mile square and nearly 164 feet high; or would build a wall from London to Edinburgh, 400 miles long and 45 feet 9 inches high and thick; or around the world, 24,000 miles long and 5 feet 11 inches high and thick; or, if the Straits of Dover are 21 miles across and 600 feet deep, would make an embankment across them 22 yards wide; while the total output for the 30 years, 1854-'83, would build a round column 9 feet 44 inches, in diameter, which would reach 240,000 miles high, the distance of the moon.

A million and a quarter of cat skins are used annually by furriers.

Shelled corn and other coarse grain wanted at the Centre Hall roller mill.

NOVEL WAY TO ROB AN EXPRESS TRAIN.

Elroy, Wis, July 27.—A box was shipped by express from Black River Falls to Chicago, on Saturday night. The messenger, Major Pierce, became suspicious of the contents and telegraphed to the authorities here. On the arrival of the train at this place yesterday the box was opened, and inside was found a man armed with a thirty-eight calibre revolver, a billy, a razor, a bottle of chlorform and a bunch of cord. He refused to give his name. The box was shipped to Sidney L. Barnard, Chicago. Two more persons, supposed to be confederates, were arrested here. It is supposed that they had planned to rob the mail and express car. Nothing is known here regarding the indentity of the men.

NEVER GIVE UP.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a billious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by J. Zeller & Son, Bellefonte.

DRUNKENNESS.

Those who have taken Simmons' Liver Regulator declare that it sets the liver in action and invigorates the system in such a way as to destroy the craving for strong drinks.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY — On Every Bottle. Trade Mark

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely **Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.**

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the **Kidneys and Liver.**

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to **Women,** and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

COSTIVENESS

affects seriously all the digestive and assimilative organs, including **the Kidneys.** When these organs are so affected, they fail to extract from the blood the uric acid, which, carried through the circulation, causes **Rheumatism** and **Neuralgia.**

The functions of the Liver are also affected by costiveness, causing

Bilious Disorders.

Among the warning symptoms of Biliousness are Nausea, Dizziness, Headache, Weakness, Fever, Dimness of Vision, Yellowness of Skin, Pains in the Side, Back and Shoulders, Foul Mouth, Furred Tongue, Irregularity in the action of the Bowels, Vomiting, etc.

The Stomach suffers when the bowels are constipated, and Indigestion or

Dyspepsia,

follows. Fetid Breath, Gastric Pains, Headache, Acidity of the Stomach, Waterbrash, Nervousness, and Depression, are all evidences of the presence of this distressing malady. **A Sure Relief** for irregularities of the Stomach and all consequent diseases, will be found in the use of

AYER'S PILLS.

They stimulate the stomach, free the bowels, healthfully invigorate the torpid liver and kidneys, and by their cleansing, healing and tonic properties, strengthen and purify the whole system, and restore it to a salutary and normal condition.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

RAINBOW RUPTURE RELIEF & CURE.

Simple, safe, reliable and a perfect retainer. It is nature's own. Worn by day and night and its presence forgotten. Send for circular with testimonials from grateful sufferers cured by this appliance. Address Central Medical and Surgical Institute 920 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

Skillful treatment given all kinds of surgical and medical cases. Weakening diseases and private troubles in male and female our specialty. Be sure to write us before taking treatment elsewhere. Consultation free and invited.

AGENTS Make over 100 per cent profit selling the Family Coffee Roaster. Durable, perfect in operation, and of great domestic utility. Write for circular.

FAMILY COFFEE ROASTER CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Every Farm an Experimental Station.

The best analysis of any fertilizer is in the farmer's own hands. Soil tests are reliable tests to determine the value of any manure. An analysis is only an intelligent suggestion, but actual trial by the farmer proves conclusively whether a fertilizer will give good crops or not. For six years our **$25 Phosphate** has stood severe field tests. The best results have been obtained by intelligent farmers who use it season after season in preference to any other brand. If you have not used it yet, we hope you will do so this season.

BAUGH & SONS,

Philadelphia.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR — THE GREAT Unfailing Specific FOR Liver Disease.

SYMPTOMS: Bitter or bad taste in mouth; tongue coated white or covered with a brown fur; pain in the back, sides, or joints—often mistaken for Rheumatism; **sour stomach; loss of appetite;** sometimes nausea and waterbrash, or indigestion; flatulency and acid eructations; bowels alternately costive and lax; **headache;** loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; **debility;** low spirits; a thick, **yellow** appearance of the skin and eyes; a dry cough; fever; restlessness; the urine is scanty and high-colored, and, if allowed to stand, deposits a sediment.

SIMMONS ✦ LIVER ✦ REGULATOR

Is generally used in the South to arouse the Torpid Liver to a healthy action. Being **entirely vegetable,** no particular care is required while using this medicine.

The **Regulator** acts without disturbance to the system, diet or occupation. **It regulates the Liver,** and Nature relieving herself, causes the bile to act as the purge. The excess of bile being removed, a **tonic effect** is produced, and health is perfectly restored.

It Regulates the Bowels and Removes CONSTIPATION.

It is a CERTAIN CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

The **Regulator** contains no quinine, mineral, or anything that will injure the most delicate patient, and is given with **safety** and the **happiest results** to the most delicate infant. For all diseases in which **a laxative, alterative or purgative** is needed it will give the most perfect satisfaction. **The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!**

☞ { **THERE IS BUT ONE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR!**

See that you get the **genuine,** with the **red Z** on front of Wrapper, prepared only by

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

the popular favorite for dressing the hair. Restoring its color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. & $1 sizes at Druggists.

PARKER'S TONIC

The Best Cough Cure you can use.

Recommended by eminent physicians. Popular for its well known properties of purifying the blood and building up the health and strength. It has made wonderful cures of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Throat, Lung, Liver, Kidney, and Nervous diseases, and has brought health and comfort to thousands of suffering women. Its property of increasing the nourishing quality of the blood, renders it so effective in reviving the vital energies that it often saves life. If you suffer from Debility, Skin Eruptions, Cough, Consumption, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Bowel, Liver, Kidney, or other disease, your blood is defective and is losing its power to nourish and sustain the system. Don't wait till you are sick in bed, but use PARKER'S TONIC today. It will give you new life and vigor. HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists. Large saving buying $1 size.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE. FOR MEN ONLY.

PROF. HARRIS' Pastille

A RADICAL CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY, Organic Weakness, & PHYSICAL DECAY, In Young & Middle Aged Men.

TESTED FOR SEVEN YEARS BY USE IN MANY THOUSAND CASES.

TREATMENT. One Month, $2.00. Two Months, 5.00. Three Months, 7.00.

VITAL RESTORER

NERVOUS DEBILITY, Organic Weakness, Decay, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling the skilled physicians, result from youthful indiscretion, too free indulgence, or over brain work. Avoid the imposition of pretentious remedies for these troubles. Get our Free Circular and Trial Package, and learn important facts before taking treatment elsewhere. Take a SURE REMEDY that HAS CURED thousands, does not interfere with attention to business, or cause pain or inconvenience in any way. Founded on scientific medical principles. By direct application to the seat of disease its specific influence is felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism is restored. The animating elements of life, which have been wasted are given back, and the patient becomes cheerful and rapidly gains both strength and sexual vigor.

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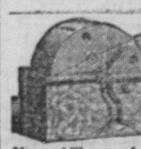

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Men and Women of good character and intelligence, Exclusive Territory Guaranteed. A weeks' trial of sample Washer to be returned at my expense if not satisfactory. A thousand per cent. the best Washer in the world, and pays capable agents BIG money. Intrinsic merit makes it a phenominal success everywhere. For Illustrated circular and terms of agency address, J. WORTH, St. Louis, Mo.

SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID, TO SELL Nursery Stock. Experience not necessary. Apply to the old established "Newark Nurseries" of CHAS. W. STUART & CO., at Newark, Wayne County, New York. 22jul2m

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ENERGETIC, PUSHING SALESMEN to sell all kinds of Nursery Stock. I guarantee steady employment, and to successful salesmen I pay as high as $100 per month and expenses. Apply immediately, giving age. R. B. KNIFFIN, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y. [Refer to this paper.] outaug

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A NEW, SAFE AND RELIABLE REMEDY for the positive cure of Headache in its various forms, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Stomach and Kidney Disease. This remedy is to counteract the too prevalent habit of using MORPHIA, which is dangerous to life and must be abolished. This is just the remedy for weak women, suffering continually with headache, constipation, etc., and who need something to impart vigor to the general system. This is no cure-all, neither is it a so-called *patent nostrum*, but the prescription of a regular graduate. Has proved efficient in thousands of cases, and can be relied on as efficient and safe.

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CENTRE HALL MEAT MARKET.—The Centre Hall Meat market having a refrigerator families can at all times be supplied with fresh meats, of the best quality, also bologna sausage. Next door to hotel; open day and evening.
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If you want the two papers, the REPORTER and the "New York Weekly World," for one year at $2.25, you can have the two by sending us the $2.25 in advance and a new name with $2.25, to which the two papers will also be sent. This is a big bargain, and we are only able to carry it out upon the above plan.

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The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by J. Zeller & Son, Bellefonte, druggists. jan7y

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BINDERS, HARVESTERS, MOWERS, GRAIN DRILLS,

CULTIVATORS, HAY-RAKES, PLOWS, SPRING-TOOTH HARROWS,

FANNING MILLS, CORN-PLANTERS, AND CORN-DRILLS, FEED CUTTERS, FEED MILLS, AND

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SAW - MILLS,

AND MACHINERY belonging to SAW MILLS, STEAM THRESHING RIGS, WITH ENGINES, UPRIGHT OR HORIZONTAL BOILERS, AND CLOVER HULLERS—

Infact, everything that belongs to that line of business. I will also handle

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I respectfully invite all farmers or any persons wishing to purchase any of the above machinery to come and see my stock, examine prices, and be convinced that I am prepared to sell cheaper than any one in the county.

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DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS

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DR. S. G. GUTELIUS.—Dentist, Millheim. Offers his professional services to the public. He is prepared to perform all operations in the dental profession. He is now fully prepared to extract teeth absolutely without pain. may 2 '78

Hotels.

BUSH HOUSE. W. R. Teller, proprietor, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to country trade. jun 10 '85

CUMMINGS HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA. EMANUEL BROWN, Proprietor. The traveling community will find this hotel equal to any in the county in every respect, for man and beast, and charges very moderate. Give it a trial. 22june tf

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☞ We refer to the editor of this paper. eow

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Prize. Send six cents for postage, and receive free a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

SALESMEN WANTED. A few good reliable men to act as AGENTS for the sale of our **New Fruits and Specialties!** together with a full line of NURSERY STOCK. Previous experience not essential. ☞ LIVE, ACTIVE MEN EARN GOOD WAGES. For terms address, giving full name, age and reference, **Hoopes, Brother & Thomas,** West Chester, Penn'a.

TAKE NOTICE OF THIS SPLENDID BARGAIN.—The "New York Weekly World," one of the best weeklies in the United States, by special arrangement with the World publishers, can be had very low by clubbing with the "Reporter." Two new names, clubbing for the "Reporter," will each get the two papers, the "World" and the "Reporter" one year, cash in advance, for $2.25, the regular price for the two being $3. Subscribers to the "Reporter" can have the "World" and "Reporter" for $2.50, in advance, or for $2.25 when clubbing with two new names.

HAPPY CHILDREN.

How to Make Them So—Keep Them in Health and They Will Take Care of the Rest.

The joy of every well-regulated household comes chiefly from the children. Thousands of affectionate parents do not take care of their children. Through ignorance more than culpable neglect they suffer them to fall sick and die, when knowledge might have saved them to love and home. Dr. David Kennedy offers his "Favorite Remedy" as emphatically a medicine for the children—gentle in its action, containing no harmful ingredients whatever, going straight to the blood, which, when impure, is the seat and source of disease. "Favorite Remedy" is the friend of childhood and should be found in every nursery in the land. Keep it in the house for your children's sake, as well as for your own. Try it and you will be glad you saw this article. Make no mistakes. The medicine is "Favorite Remedy" and the proprietor's name and address: Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. One dollar a bottle.

Good Words for a Good Thing.—Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is exactly what it claims to be, and deserves the praises that are showerd upon it by all who have used it. Mr. Israel H. Snyder, of Saugerties, N. Y., says: "My little daughter was covered with salt rheum from head to foot; Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" cured her. This was two years ago."

We are not in the habit of puffing any sort of patent medicines in our columns, but we happen to know Dr. David Kennedy, of Roudout, N. Y., and can personally testify to the excellence of the medicine which the doctor calls "Favorite Remedy." And if a word of ours will persuade anybody to use it and thus find relief from suffering, no professional etiquette shall hinder us from saying that word. For diseases of the blood, kidneys and bowels it has no equal. We would not be without it for five times the dollar that it costs. —*Daily Times, Troy, N. Y.*

THAT you are bothered nearly to death with rheumatic twinges or the pangs of neuralgia is no reason why you should continue to suffer. Experiment with a good medicine. Try Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Recollect it is GUARANTEED by every druggist. Neuralgia and Rheumatism never stood before it.

SHOW us a man or women, if you can, afflicted with toothache, earache, headache, backache, any ache, that has sought relief in Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil to no advantage, and in return we will refer you to thousands similiarly affected whom this medicine has relieved and cured completely.

FOSTER, WILBURN & CO., Prop's.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

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—ARE SELLING—
REAPER SECTIONS AND
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And all kinds of Farming Tools,
RAKES, FORKS,
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ROPE BLOCKS
SPROUTS HAY FORKS, &c.
—AS WELL AS ALL KINDS OF HARDWARE, TO MEET THE DEMANDS IN THIS LINE.
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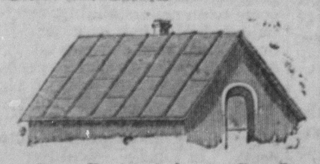
DR. LINDSEY'S
BLOOD SEARCHER
FOR THE CURE OF
ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD. CURES ULCERS, ERYSIPELAS, SCROFULA, DEBILITY, CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SORE EYES, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, MERCURIAL DISEASES, AND IN SHORT, IS THE BEST SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC. TRY IT, AND BE CONVINCED. IT IS A PURELY VEGETABLE PREPARATION, COMPOUNDED FROM THE FINEST ROOTS, HERBS AND LEAVES, WHICH NATURE HAS PROVIDED FOR THE ILLS OF MAN. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS; EVERYWHERE.
SELLERS' LIVER PILLS,
CURE LIVER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION, SICK-HEADACHES, FEVER AND AGUE, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND LIVER, SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS 25 CENTS PER BOX,
R.E. SELLERS & Co. PROP'S.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES.
Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Gold Band Moss Rose Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,
P. O. Box 289. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.



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IS THE ONLY
DOUBLE CAPPED CORRUGATED
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READY FOR USE.
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Furnishes and Keeps on Hand
SASH, — DOORS,
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STAIR-RAILING,
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Terms Reasonable, and all Orders Promptly attended to.
23jl1y ISRAEL CONFER & SON

Items of Interest.

A writer in *Bradstreet's* asserts that after 35 years' experience in Iowa he has never known a mortgage foreclosed on a dairy or stock farm,

A cow attached to the gubernatorial mansion at Jefferson City, Mo., having been milked for five years by convicts, now refuses to allow anybody in citizen's dress to approach her.

Curio parlors is the latest name for dime museums in the West, where attempts at refinements of languaga often seem to be in inverse proportion to popular taste and culture.

The Nutmeg State is now reported to have recently flooded the Australian colonies with cigars made wholly of paper, carefully colored and veined, and flavored with nicotine.

For a city of its population, Washington is said to be the greatest fish market in the world. A dealer declares that large supplies are sent thence to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond and New York.

A small brass calendar that President Garfield used to turn every morning, and that now bears the date "Saturday, July 3. 1881," never having been changed since that fatal morning, is a prized memento in the home of R. B Hayes.

In Arizona any person who uses profane, indecent, vile, or abusive language or threats, within the hearing of women or children, is held liable by law to fine or imprisonment.

A prize of a gold watch put up recently by a tradesmen of Ottumwa, Iowa, to any one guessing the number of seeds in a certain pumpkin on exhibition, was won by a farmer's daughter, who guessed the exact number—491.

Maine papers say that a Bath boarding mistress surprised one of her boarders who was learning to play on the banjo, by reducing the price of his board on the ground that his singing and playing had frightened away all the rats. The compliment discouraged the young man so much that he has given up practice.

When Proctor Knott made his fanciful Duluth speech fifteen years ago the humor of the thing tickled the entire continent. No one dreamed that Duluth would ever amount to anything, and when Knott called her "the paragon of cities" everybody laughed. Still this town is third in the list of grain-receiving points, beating Milwaukee, Toledo, and St. Louis.

A teacher in one of the Sunday schools of Indianapolis desired to provide her class, numbering twenty, with copies of Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress." They were ordered through a leading bookstore. In due time the teacher was notified that the books had come, and went down to inspect them. She found to her astonishment that the result of her order was twenty copies of Henry George's "Progress and Poverty" awaiting the children's purchases.

In warm weather, at least, why not sleep in a hammock? Beds are occupied night after night, year after year, by divers persons in sickness and in health, in summer's heat and winter's cold, and as to when bedding is remade and purified each one can judge by his own experience. Compare this with the use of the South American hammock, which only requires a stout blanket inside, and in winter a woollen sleeping dress as well as one of suitable make, periodically washable. The sanitary difference becomes at once startling to those who have never considered the subject before.

The oldest bank note probably in existence in Europe is one preserved in the Asiatic Museum at St. Petersburg. It dates from the year 1399 B. C., and was issued by the Chinese Government. It can be proved from Chinese chroniclers that, as early as 2697 B. C. bank notes were current in China under the name of "flying money." The bank note perserved at St. Petersburg bears the name of the imperial bank, date and number of issue, signature of a mandarin, and contains even a list of the punishments inflicted for forgery of notes. This relic of 4,000 years ago is probably written, for printing from wooden tablets is said to have been introduced in China only in the year 160 A. D.

The wax-plant is now grown on a large scale in Algeria, and its product is gradually finding its way into the markets of the world. The process of separating the wax is simple. The fruit enclosed in a bag of coarse cloth, is plunged into boiling water, on whose surface the substance soon floats. The wax is of the same chemical composition as beeswax, and is likely to be used in place of it. It is stated that these wax-plants may be seen growing wild in Pennsylvania and the Carolinas.

"Pot holes" have recently been discovered on Great Island, Me., and some persons have considered them of mysterious origin. A correspondent who has often seen similar excavations along the Columbia River, in Oregon, says they are due to the swift current in the overflow of the rivers, which forms eddies and small whirlpools, causing a motion in a loose boulder, which acts as a drill, and in course of time bores a smooth round "pot" in the rock in which it lies, the loose stones becoming round in the process. Any number of the round stones may be found in the holes and being among loose stones on the beach.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

A FACTORY ON THE WEST COAST.

The name factory as applied to these trading establishments in West Africa is rather a misnomer, and suggests to the English mind a hideous brick building of several stories, with probably three or four tall chimneys belching forth volumes of black smoke. Nothing could be more unlike the reality. The West African factory consists usually of a one-storied house, surrounded by a veranda or piazza, and standing in the midst of an inclosure. Nothing is manufactured in these places; and they are, when all is said, shops, in which cotton prints, rum, gin, powder, beads, and cheap muskets are bartered for native produce, and sometimes sold. The traders, however, speak of themselves as merchants, and though they will sell everything down to a penny worth of rum, would consider themselves greatly insulted if called shopkeepers. The ground floor of the building contains the shop and stock in trade, the agent and his clerks live above, and the casks of palm oil and bags of palm kernels are stored up in sheds in the yard ready for shipment. There is no busy hum of workpeople. Perhaps a native will arrive at the factory with a canoe full of kegs of palm oil. He saunters up to the house, has rum lavished upon him to create a generous spirit, and after a time, for he does nothing in a hurry, he mentions that he has got so much oil to dispose of provided that he can get in exchange so many cutlasses, so much powder, and so on. Then a couple of Kroomen lazily roll the kegs up from the beach, gauge them, examine the quality of the oil, and in the course of an hour or so report progress to their employer, the agent. After this a little haggling, such as the climate has left the trader sufficient energy to indulge in, takes place, with the result that the native hands over his oil at a nominal price per gallon which is about half what it is really worth, and gets paid in goods which are rated and exchanged at about 200 per cent, above their value. so that in one way or another the trader makes rather a good thing out of it.

CUSTER'S CONFEDERATE FRIEND.

The Seventh Cavalry were sent to guard the engineers of the Northern Pacific while they surveyed the route to the Yellowstone. The party of citizens joined the command a few days out from Fort Rice. Gen. Custer wrote me that he was lying on the buffalo robe in his tent, resting after the march, when he heard a voice outside asking the sentinel "which was Gen. Custer's tent." The General called out: "Halloo, old fellow! I haven't heard that voice in 13 years, but I know it. Come in and welcome!" Gen. Rosser walked in, and such a reunion as was had! These two had been classmates and warm friends at West Point, and parted with sorrow when Gen. Rosser went into the Southern army. Afterward they had fought each other in the Shenandoah Valley time and time again. Both of them lay on the robe for hours talking over the campaign in Virginia. In the varying fortunes of war sometimes one had got possession of the wagon train belonging to the other. I knew of several occasions when they had captured each other's headquarters wagon, with their private luggage. If one drove the other back in retreat, before he went into camp he wrote a note addressing the other as "Dear friend," and saying, "You may have made me take a few steps this way to day, but I'll be even with you to-morrow. Please accept my good wishes and this little gift." These notes and presents were left at the house of some Southern woman as they retreated out of the village. Once Gen, Custer took all of his friend's luggage and found in it a new uniform coat of Confederate gray. He wrote a humorous letter that night thanking Gen. Rosser for setting him up in so many new things, but audaciously asking him if he "would direct his tailor to make the coat tails of his next uniform a little shorter," as there was a difference in the height of the two men. Gen. Custer captured his herd of cattle at one time, but he was so hotly pursued by Gen. Rosser that he had dismounted, cut a whip, and drove them himself until they were secured.

TOOL STEEL.

The old-fashioned method of testing tool-steel is as good a practical method as that of a careful chemical analysis. It is simply the heating and drawing under the hammer to a slender point, plunging while red hot in cold water, and, when chilled, striking it with a hammer across the edge of the anvil. If the steel will harden, it will break, under these conditions, without bending back and forth. Steel that will not harden under these conditions is not fit to temper, and will not retain a cutting edge. Steel that is so "high" that it cannot be heated red-hot and chilled in water without flying may do for some purposes, and retain a sufficiently rigid edge by air-hardening. If a piece of steel can be forged into a cold chisel, be hardened, tempered, and used, such steel is good steel, and may be relied upon for all ordinary shop-purposes.

Everything without tells the individual that he is nothing; everything within persuades him that he is everything.

Ask your grocer for ORIENTAL, full roller process flour.

Wonderful.
From the Pittsburgh Dispatch, Sept. 25th, 1880.

"Very seldom do we read of an actual case of recovery, where hope had altogether been lost, to parallel that which was Monday investigated by a Dispatch reporter, who had heard in various quarters persons talking to their friends of a cure, seemingly little short of marvelous, that had been performed. The plain facts in the case referred to, without exaggeration, are these, as they were learned from the mother of the young man, his pastor and other persons well known in the community:

"William Lincoln Curtis is the name of the young man in question. He is now employed at H. K. Porter & Co.'s locomotive works in Pittsburgh, Pa. A year ago he resided with his mother on Grant street. About that time he went to bed one evening with a violent pain in his shoulder, the result, he thought, of a cold. The next morning the shoulder was greatly swollen, the pain was intense, and aches were felt all through his system. His case was speedily developed into a violent form of chronic rheumatism, among the first notable features of which was the paralysis of his left arm.

"He gradually grew worse, and in a few months the elbow and knee joints and both ankles became enormously enlarged. In March last the cheek bones began to enlarge, and upon his left side particularly, spreading his face out of all resemblance to his former self. The pain in all his joints became intense; fever, with its deteriorating effects, was now added, and he became rapidly reduced to the semblance of a skeleton, while vitality reached its lowest possible condition, and his sufferings were of such an indiscribable character that those who most loved him sometimes thought it would be better if he was called away. At this time physicians well known in Pittsburgh informed his parents that they could give no hopes of recovery.

"The young man finally commenced taking that wonderful medicine, PERUNA. In two weeks quite a change for the better, was perceptible. In six weeks all the enlargement had been reduced completely, while in spirits and strength the patient was quite as well as he had ever been in his life. Nearly three weeks ago he resumed work as a machinist at his old place, able to perform as much labor as ever in his life.

"The mother of Willie Curtis, in stating all these facts, said: 'Indeed, I can not look upon the cure much less than as a miracle. I do not hesitate in sounding the praise of PERUNA, and in recommending it to all my friends.'"

The pastor of the church where the young man attended Sabbath school was visited, and he readily confirmed the facts of the deformed bones, the emaciated condition from disease, and of the doctors having given him up. He was greatly surprised at his improved condition. Said he, "If he had not spoken, I would not have known him."

PYÆMIA
Is the most virulent form of blood-poisoning. Less speedily fatal, but not less certainly so, is the vitiation of the blood of which the first symptoms are **Pimples, Sties, Boils, and Cutaneous Eruptions.** When the taint of **Scrofula** gives warning of its presence by such indications, no time should be lost in using AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, the only perfect and reliable medicine for the purification of the blood.

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Is a foul corruption in the blood that rots out all the machinery of life. Nothing will eradicate it from the system and prevent its transmission to offspring but AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. This preparation is also the only one that will cleanse the blood of Mercurial poison and the taint of Contagious Diseases. Impoverished blood is productive of

ANÆMIA,
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41 Ann St., New York, N. Y., Post Office Box 490.
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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after July 5, 1880.

		WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia			11 20 p m
"	"	Harrisburg		3 30 a m
"	"	Montandon		5 46 a m
"	"	Williamsport		7 25 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore		7 57 a m
"	"	Lock Haven		8 20 a m
"	"	Renovo		9 55 a m
	arr at	Erie		6 00 p m
NEWS EXPRESS leaves	Philadelphia			4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg		8 10 a m
"	"	Montandon		10 12 a m
"	"	Williamsport		11 10 a m
	arr at	Lock Haven		12 05 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia			7 40 a m
"	"	Harrisburg		11 25 a m
"	"	Montandon		1 30 a m
"	arr at	Williamsport		2 35 p m
"	"	Lock Haven		3 50 p m
"	"	Renovo		5 05 p m
"	"	Kane		9 25 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at				5 05 p m
EAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia			11 50 p m
"	"	Harrisburg		3 45 p m
"	"	Montandon		5 54 p m
"	"	Williamsport		7 15 p m
"	"	Lock Haven		8 15 p m
"	arr at	Renovo		9 15 p m
	(Sunday Train.			
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Philadelphia			4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg		7 40 a m
"	"	Montandon		9 37 a m
"	"	Williamsport		10 40 a m
"	"	Lock Haven		11 35 a m
"	arrives at	Renovo		12 30 p m
	EASTWARD.			
SEA SHORE EXP. leaves	Lock Haven			7 00 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore		7 20 a m
"	"	Williamsport		8 10 a m
"	"	Montandon		9 16 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg		11 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia		3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS leaves	Kane			5 45 a m
"	"	Renovo		10 00 a m
"	"	Lock Haven		11 00 a m
"	"	Williamsport		12 15 p m
"	"	Montandon		1 17 p m
"	arr at	Harrisburg		3 25 p m
"	"	Philadelphia		6 50 p m
WMPT ACN leaves	Renovo			3 40 p m
"	"	Lock Haven		5 00 p m
"	"	Williamsport		6 30 p m
"	"	Montandon		7 41 p m
	arrives at	Harrisburg		10 00 p m
"	"	Philadelphia		4 25 a m
Sunday Train—Williamsport Accom'n East runs also on Sundry.				
ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie			2 20 p m
"	"	Renovo		10 40 p m
"	"	Lock Haven		11 45 p m
"	"	Williamsport		1 05 a m
"	"	Montandon		2 10 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg		4 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia		8 25 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.
Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A. M.	A. M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M.	P.M.	P M
1 35	10 20	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10	5 50
1 50	10 35	6 00	Lewisburg, arrive	8 55	12 55	5 35
2 15	10 35	7 25	Lewisburg, leave	8 35	12 40	4 50
2 20	10 40	7 30	Fair Grounds	8 30	12 35	4 45
2 30	10 51	7 40	Beihl	8 20	12 24	4 34
2 36	11 00	7 45	Vicksburg	8 15	12 16	4 28
3 00	11 20	8 00	Mifflinburg	8 00	12 00	4 13
3 28		8 22	Milmont	7 40		3 52
3 40		8 33	Laurelton	7 30		3 40
5 00		9 48	Coburn	5 18		2 20
5 30		10 15	Rising Spring	5 00		1 50
		10 30	Centre Hall			1 28
		10 48	Gregg			1 19
		11 00	Linden Hall			1 08
		11 10	Oak Hall			1 00
		11 20	Lemont			1250

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.25 a m, 10 a m, and 7.30 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m, 6.05 p m and 7 50 p m.
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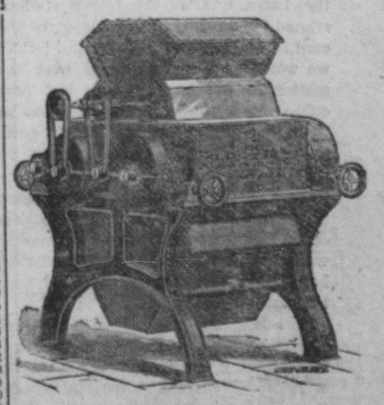

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FLOUR AND FEED AT WHOLESALE
KURTZ & SON.

THE OLD MILL.

Here from the brow of the hill I look
  Through a lattice of boughs and leaves
On the old gray mill, with its gambrel roof,
  And the moss on its rotting eaves.
I hear the clatter that jars its walls,
  And the rushing waters sound,
And I see the black floats rise and fall
  As the wheel goes slowly round.

I rode there oft when I was young,
  With my grist on the house before,
And talked with Nellie, the miller's girl,
  As I waited my turn at the door.
And while she tossed her ringlets brown,
  And flirted and chatted so free,
The wheel might stop or the wheel might go—
  It was all the same to me.

'Tis twenty years since last I stood
  On the spot where I stand to-day,
And Nellie is wed and the miller is dead,
  And the mill and I are gray.
But both, till we fall into ruin and wreck,
  To our fortune of toil are bound,
And the man goes and the stream flows,
  And the wheel moves slowly round.

A NIGHT OF FEAR.

A few days ago a young man, a student, and to be precise, a son of the department of Tarn-et Garonne, born at Montauban, having the good looks and accents peculiar to that locality, entered the omnibus running from the Madelaine to the Bastile in Paris.

At the station of the Passage de l'Opera a passenger with a high color, carefully dressed, uneasy in the stylish garments that he wore for the first time, seated himself beside the student.

Glittering charms hung from his watch-chain, and he had on his arm a handsome and grave young girl, whom he installed in front of him upon the last seat remaining vacant.

The passenger, so brand new in appearance, did not seem to pay any attention to the trip, but applied himself solely to staring at the other passengers, striving to make their acquaintance or recognize them. After a repeated examination of everybody in the omnibus he suddenly turned toward his neighbor, and, slapping him on the knee with his broad, firm hand, exclaimed:

"It's astonishing how well I like you!"

Even though one is from Montauban, and has brought from his province an opinion in regards to Paris that preyents him from being amazed at anything, one cannot be slapped on the knee and spoken to in this way without giving a start.

"I don't understand," said the student.

"Tell him, girl," responded the man with the charms, addressing his daughter; "tell him I like him, and perhaps he will understand better."

The young girl blushed, hung her head, confused, supplicating, and the student then perceived that she was very pretty.

"How can I serve you?" he demanded in a softened voice of his neighbor.

"All right, I'll explain," said the man with the new garment. "Tomorrow night I have a house-warming. I said to myself, as soon as I saw you, that you should be there. Oh, no ceremony with me; you needn't come alone if you're afraid. A young man so comme il faut can have only agreeable friends. Select half a dozen of them and bring them with you. It's agreed upon, isn't it? Here's my card."

The young man was greatly embarrassed; every eye was fixed upon him. The people in the omnibus laughed and whispered. The only way to escape from the dilemma was to accept the card and get out. Our hero of Montauban did not wait for the vehicle to stop, but leaped from the omnibus.

That evening at the table d'hote, in the Latin quarter, the young student related his adventure and displayed the card he had received. Let's go!" "No we won't!" They wrangled over the matter for an hour, and at last concluded that the next night seven of them, in evening costume, should go to the address given.

It was not in a common street. The house had the appearance of a chateau. Through a magnificent iron gate they caught a glimpse of a lawn of graveled walks. Our young friends feared they had made a mistake and entered timidly.

A lackey in grand livery informed them that it was the right house, and, after having conducted them up the wide, marble front steps, introduced them into a salon ablaze with light, balmy with rare flowers.

"Complete," cried the host on perceiving his acquaintance of the omnibus and his six companions. "I was certain you would come; youth is not distrustful. Now you are here you won't get away easily.

"There's my mother, a good old lady who has had her day; there's my wife who is now having hers; there's my daughter whose day is yet to come. A fine family, are they not?—and they don't turn up their nose at pleasure either.

"It's singular," added the master of house, "though I sent out at least three hundred invitations you are the first to arrive. But it is not yet 9 o'clock. They will come; they will come. Meanwhile, will you take a little refreshment?"

They warmed up slightly while refreshing themselves. The young men found the mansion delightful, the refreshments of the best. While they were sampling the punch several persons arrived: men of respectable appearance and ladies who could not but be respected. When dancing was proposed it was imperative to invite these sorceresses; the seven young men were the only persons there who really could dance.

There was but one young and fresh face, that of the daughter of the house. She smiled with a sort of sadness that increased minute by minute. "Poor young men!" she seemed to say; "they have fallen into a trap! Others would not have allowed themselves to be caught by it!"

They danced until midnight. The three hundred invitations had produced only fifty guests. The punch was strong, the danseuses were strong, energy was demanded—the students and the hero of the fete displayed it.

At midnight, however, they wished to withdraw. The host barred the way.

"Not if I know it!" cried the master of this elegant den. "Supper's ready; you must sup!"

The supper was for three hundred mouths; the heroic idea of attacking it with their small numbers speedily excited the courage of our young men. The seven companions took their places in the festal hall. They drank, they laughed.

However, at one o'clock, when the omnibuses stopped running, the guests again strove to withdraw. The old gentlemen and old ladies were permitted to depart, but the host made a new barricade before the young men.

"You shan't go!" said he, in a louder voice than he had yet used. "You would be robbed on the way home! You are fatigued; so am I; let's go to bed! Your chambers have been prepared!"

At once, and in spite of appearance, our young friends stared at each other with a certain fright. The ambuscade was undeniable. What were they to do?

Our rash heroes consulted together, accepted with good grace, demanding only, before ascending to their apartments to sleep, permission to take a turn in the garden and smoke a cigar.

This favor was accorded them; the jailer pushed his irony so far as to offer them some excellent Havana cigars, which they lighted with hypocritical gratitude.

Once in the garden they ran to the gate. It was fastened. Impossible to awake the concierge; he was without doubt an accomplice in the prepared crime!

They concluded they must make their escape with the same unanimity that they had concluded the night before to go to the rendezvous. They, therefore, searched the garden for a tree that might help them to scale the wall. They found one, It seemed to have been planted there expressly against the wall, with the branches that reached over into the street.

They climbed it one by one, and afterward let themselves slip down the wall. But, unfortunately, three sergeants de ville, who chanced to be on the spot, received the young men in their arms, refused to believe the incredible story they stammered out, searched them, found very little money upon them, were nevertheless suspicious of them, and took the seven rash fellows to the station-house.

Next morning, when our seven students were taken before the commissary of the police, they were surprised to recognize in that magistrate one of the supper guests, the husband of one of the venerable ladies.

"Parbleu! is it you, messieurs?" cried the commissary, laughing. "How did you happen to get in the station-house?"

They were then compelled to confess the suspicion, the terrors that had presided over the scaling of the wall. Almost choked with merriment the commissary gave the following explanation:

The individual who had invited them to his housewarming soiree was an honest omnibus conductor who had just inherited 2,000,000 francs that an uncle, formerly a broker, had made at the bourse.

"It is not astonishing," added the commissary, addressing the young man who had introduced the rest; "it is not astonishing, therefore, that he should give his invitations in an omnibus."

"Ah, if his daughter had not been so pretty!" responded the bewildered son of Montauban.

"Parbleu! He wishes to find a husband for her!"

"Do you think he will retain any animosity against us?"

"He will laugh over the affair with you."

I know not if this story will terminate with a marriage. It is possible. At any rate, the young man from Montauban now remembers that his father was a former chief of the prefecture of Tarn-et-Garonne—chef cook — and thinks that circumstance sufficient to warrant him in accepting as his father-in-law an omnibus conductor, who is twice a millionaire, and who introduces people into his house by stratagem.

A good book, whether a novel or not, is one that leaves you farther on than when you took it up. If when you drop it, it drops you down in the same old spot, with no finer outlook, no cleared vision, no stimulated desires for that which is better and higher, it is in no sense a good book.

Exposition of Lock Picking and Safe-Blowing by an Expert.

A young fellow with a bright face, a tattered hat and a much-worn suit of clothes, has visited almost all the down town business offices during the past week with the model of a door in his hand, the door being equipped with a strong lock, a bolt and a steel key. A little satchel strung from a strap over his shoulder was generally pulled around in front of him as he deposited the model of the door on the desk of the person he had selected as his victim, and while the latter was regarding the door model and the impudence of the man, the young fellow selected from a bundle of brass wires in the satchel one or two particular ones, with which he first ejected the steel key from its place in the lock and then threw back the bolt, finally turning the lock and opening the door, which being placed between himself and his vis-a-vis illustrated more quickly than words could tell how easily an expert lock-picker can enter your room, after the door has been bolted and locked and the key left in the lock, should he desire to do so.

"The business of picking locks is as fascinating to me," he said, "as the study of chemistry, geology, botany or astronomy is to scientist. I know burglars who are fine conversationalists and apparently well-cultivated men. Just a little thought will enable you to see that a burglar must be a man—that is, a successful burglar—must be a man of good mental quality as well as of courage."

"And the safe-blower?

"Is invariably a well informed man. Of all the fraternity of lock workers the combination lock-worker is the most expert. The cashier of the Wane county bank, in Wooster, Ohio, counted over its securities in his possession and finding them correct closed the safe door with a bang and went home. The next morning, by some freak of mind, the combination which would alone let him into the fire and supposed burglar-proof safe had slipped his mind. In vain he endeavored to conjure up the magical numbers, and in vain the officers and directors of the bank worked on the turning knob.

"There were $20,000 worth of bonds and money behind that invulnerable door, and for two months the bank men fretted and struggled to reach them. One day a stranger sauntered into the little town, and the first thing he heard of was the dilemma of the bank.

"He strolled leisurely up to the building and quietly informed the cashier that he could open the safe in a short time. The cashier, who had fumed for two months at the same job, looked upon the stranger as a lunatic, but as the case was a desperate one he told the stranger to go ahead and do it. The man walked over to the ponderous door, and on one knee began to turn the combination knob. The click of mechanism pleased him, for he smiled, and in a few minutes rising to his feet, gave the door a pull, and it swung slowly on its hinges, and revealed the strong boxes the bank officers for eight weeks so earnestly longed to see.

"You asked me a moment ago about safe-blowers. There are very few safe-workers who resort to powder to open a door. Having acquired mastery over one combination, a safe-burglar is too shrewd to let his secret out. After entering the building in which the safe is located, he can by his sense of touch or sound, open the combination and then secure his plunder. Then he begins the work of safe-blowing. He first locks the safe door, and then fills all the cracks with putty, and through a little orfice made in the upper crack fills the safe with powder by means of a little bellows. He then fills the hole attaches a slow match to a small orfice made in the lower crack, and walks off leisurely with the fruits of his crime. In a half hour the fuse has ignited the powder, and the safe door is shattered from its hinges. Then the police rush in, and the next day report at headquarters that the robbery was accomplished by blowing the safe, The truth is, after beating the combination the thieves, to conceal how it was done, 'blow the safe.'

"The robber masters a combination with almost mathematical accuracy. Just as the music teacher is trained to detect one false note in a large chorus, so the safe robber studies the click of the ratches within the lock and marks the drop. The expert safe worker is as scientifically familiar with the relative resisting power of the different makes of vaults and safe doors as he is with the expansive force of the different explosives. A pneumatic pump was used in the robbery of the Quincy, Ill., bank in this manner: The crevices of the safe door were puttied up all around, an opening was left at the top and bottom and in each of these opening was fixed a tube which was fixed to the pump. The air in the safe was exhausted through the tube in the bottom, and the vacum drew the powder in through a tube in the top. When once charged a comon pistol was attached, facing the opening at bottom. A wire sufficiently long to allow the robbers to retire to a safe distance was then fixed to the trigger of the pistol, and by pulling the wire the pistol was discharged, igniting the powder and blowing off the safe door.

But to come back to bolts and bars. This is a smaller field than the other, but involves a deal of study. It is followed by lock-pickers, sneak thieves and hotel plunderers. Among the hotel thieves there are three divisions—the 'daylights,' the 'nights' and the 'mornings.' The room worker generally locates at hotels the theatrical stars, jewelry salesmen, bankers, bridal parties and all persons who are likely to carry valuables or money. The thief having located his man, proceeds in his operations in this manner: At the dead of night he slips from his room in his stocking feet and proceeds to the door of the apartment wherein lies his victim, snoring probably, in heavy sleep. A pair of nippers, or outsiders, and a silk thread and piece of wire are the tools needed. He turns the key in the lock from the outside and the lock is opened. He pushes the key inward and drops it to the floor; waits to see if it has disturbed the sleeper, if all is well he proceeds. He places his knee to the door and by this means finds the exact location of the bolt. He then fastens a thread to the wire, making a sort of bow, and after bending to suit he pushes this instrument through the keyhole, and by giving the handle of the wire a turn, holds his contrivance until it reaches its proper position and then draws it slowly along. As the thread passes along on the inside of the door it catches the knob of the bolt and draws it easily from the noosing, and without making the slightest noise. This tool is known by the profession as a 'widdie.' The thief that enters secures his booty and returning places the key in the lock, fastens a silk thread around the knob of the bolt, and closes the door again from the outside, and, drawing his thread, using his nippers or outsiders, the room is fastened as he found it. All this can be done in five minutes."

Waking up the Wrong Passenger.

In 1839, when visitors to Chicago traveled there by stage coach, a famous old pioneer named John Oldershaw made the journey from Buffalo to the West. He was a hard drinker, but in those days whiskey didn't hurt a man much. Before leaving Buffalo John made a bargain with the driver that he was to be waked up every hour when asleep, in order to take his medicine with his accustomed regularity. The scheme worked well until they came within a day's drive of Chicago. There were only two passengers in the coach, and they had evidently discovered what was going on. As the journey was near its end all hands agreed to ride all night in order to reach Chicago in the morning. With many injunctions to the driver not to forget his bargain old John went to sleep. When he had begun to snore, one of the other passengers crowded him out of his place and sat down in his corner, exchanged his own hat for John's coon skin, and pretended to be asleep. All night long the deception was kept up, the driver stopping every hour, nudging the man that he supposed was Oldershaw and giving him his bitters. When Chicago was reached John found himself in his own corner, but he knew that he had no whiskey, and he became so furious that they had to put him under guard. He sued the stage company for damages, and after ten years of litigation got a judgment for $15,000. That is what came of waking up the wrong passenger.

Swallows Attack and Conquer a Hawk.

Recently a hawk swooped down on a poultry yard near Youngsville, N. Y., and seizing a hen, flew with it to the top of a neighboring tree. The hen made a great outcry, and before the hawk could kill it and make a meal of it a swallow made a dash at the hawk and pecked and worried it so that it released the hen and attempted to fly away. The hen fluttered to the ground and ran back to the poultry yard. The swallow kept up its attacks on the hawk, and it was soon joined by other swallows. The courageous little birds surrounded the hawk and assailed it fiercely, until the big bird dropped to the ground. The farmer on whose ground the conflict took place hurried to the spot. The swallows had the hawk on the ground and were pecking it mercilessly. They were so much engaged in the attack that the farmer walked within three feet of them before they discovered him and flew away. The farmer picked up the hawk. Both of its eyes had been put out, and it was so badly hurt in other ways that it died in a few minutes. It was a very large hawk, and had been doing much damage to the poultry in the neighborhood for several days.

California Forests.

It is said that the permanence of the California mountain forests is seriously threatened by the herds of sheep and cattle which are driven into the mountains every year to graze. From the foothills to the highest meadows every blade of herbage and every seedling, shrub and tree is devoured. Young trees are barked and ruined, and the roots of grasses are trodden out by the hoofs of animals. The life of any forest in which all young trees are destroyed is limited to the life of the full grown trees which compose it.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

—The President on the 18th appointed the following internal revenue collectors: Daniel J. Welch, for Montana; John C. Henderson, for the Eleventh District of Indiana; William B. Anderson, for the Thirteenth District of Illinois, and Thomas Cooper, for the Eighth District of Illinois. The majority of the internal revenue offices of the country have been filled, only nineteen remaining vacant.

—William B. Webb has decided to accept the office of Commissioner of the District of Columbia offered him by the President on the 18th. The law provides that both political parties shall be represented in the District Commission, and Mr. Webb, who is a republican, succeeds one of that party in the Board.

—The U. S. steamer Despatch, having on board Secretaries Whitney and Endicott, Generals Benet, Newton and Abbott, and Captain C. S. Smith and Edward Magruder, U. S. A., and Mr. Joseph Morgan of Pennsylvania, members of the Board to inspect fortifications, arrived at Newport on the 19th.

—John Roach, the ship-builder, made assignment on 18th in New York. The preferences amount to about $122,000.

—Twenty cases of prostration from heat and five deaths, were reported in New York on the 18th. Five cases of prostration and one death were reported in Brooklyn.

—A violent thunder storm visited the country around Kalamazoo, Michigan, on the 19th. At Vicksburg much damage was done to property, and several persons injured by lightning.

—The court-martial appointed for the trial of Paymaster General Smith of the navy, on the charge of "scandalous conduct and culpable inefficiency in the performance of his duties," met on the 20th, in Washington.

—The Governor of Louisiana has ordered the execution of Charles Davis, George Wilson and Mathilde Jones for the murder of Mrs. Henrietta Cole, widow of Judge James A. Cole, in the town of Plaquemine, Iberville parish. The execution will take place on Friday July 31st.

—The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the number of immigrants who arrived in the United States during the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1885, was 387,821, being 122,013 less than during the previous year or 401,171 less than during the year ending June 30, 1882, the year of the greatest immigration.

—The Dominion Parliament was prorogued on the 20th.

—The present hot wave extends over the greater portion of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains. Temperatures were reported on the 20th of 93 in Washington, 95 in Cincinnati, 98 in Pittsburg, 98 in Richmond, and 99 to 101 in Baltimore.

—Colonel Henry E. Peyton, of Virginia, has been appointed a special agent of the land office, and ex-Lieutenant Governor Robinson, of North Carolina, a special Indian agent.

—William B. Webb was on the 20th commissioned as a Commissioner of the District of Columbia.

—It is reported from Fort Reno that General Sheridan has organized an Indian police force, composed of 100 young Cheyennes. It is thought that the General in his report will attribute the dissatisfrction among the Indians, chiefly to the cattle leases.

—By the premature explosion of a blast on the South Pennsylvania Railroad, near Fort Littleton, Fulton county, Penna., on the 20th, three men were killed and two injured, perhaps fataly.

—The town of Skidmore, Missouri, was burned on the 19th. Loss, nearly $100,000. The fire was started by boys playing mith matches in a hay mow. Since the 18th a fire has been raging seven hundred feet below the surface in the Hollenback mine at Wilkesbarre, but it is now reported under control. It was started by a lamp falling from one of the miners' hats.

—The President on the 21st, appointed Joseph K. Bogert to be Postmaster at Wilkesbarre, Penna, vice A S. Orr, suspended; A. H. Keller, U. S. Marshal for Northern Alabama; Edwrd J. Dawne, of Oregon, United States Judge for the District of Alaska; M. D. Ball, of Alaska, United States Attorney for Alaska, and Barton Atkins, of New York, United States Marshal for Alaska.

—Secretary Whitney, it is said, has decided that the Eight Hour law shall hereafter be enforced in the different navy yards—that is, the employes shall receive ten hours' pay for eight hours' labor. Heretofore they have received eight hours' pay for eight hours' labor. "The general order directing the change has not been issued yet, but information of the proposed change has been received at the Washington Navy Yard."

—The trial of Louis Riel, on the charge of high treason, began at Regina, in the Northwest Territory, on the 20th.

—William Wessel, a saloon-keeper of Youngstown, Ohio, was "badly whipped" on the 19th, in a fight with his wife. For revenge, he untied a bull dog on the 20th and set it at his wife The dog tore the flesh from the woman' limbs, inflicting injuries which may prove fatal. Wessel is in jail.

—The *American Rural Home*, of Rochester, publishes special crop reports from all the winter and spring wheat growing states. These reports say that in the Northwest the winter wheat situation is generally considered favorable, but Michigan alone raises a crop equal to that of 1884. In Southern Illinois, Ohio, Missouri, Kansas, Tennessee and Kentucky there has been no improvement in the past thirty days. In the latter two States the millers are buying old wheat to start up their mills. The failure of winter wheat will disastrously affect the railroads. The spring wheat prospects indicate an average crop, if the hot sun does not scorch it. The grass crop of the Northwest will not equal that of 1884. Oats stand bountifully. Corn shows great improvement, having made a great gain in the last fourteen days.

—The Democratic Convention of Lancaster county, Penna., on the 22d, elected ten delegates to the State Convention and nominated a county ticket. The delegates were not instructed, but are understood to be for Hensel.

—At a meeting of the Republican State Committee of Massachusetts, on the 22d, George F. Hoar was chosen to preside at the next Republican State Convention, and Henry Cabot Lodge as the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions.

—Inspector Armstrong telegraphs to the Interior Department the count of the Indians on the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation is progressing quietly and no further trouble is apprehended.

—Riel's counsel has obtained an adjournment of his trial until the 28th inst., to allow witnesses from Quebec and Montana to be produced. The Quebec witnesses include two medical experts who are to be examined to prove his insanity.

—The President has appointed William H. Moffett, of New Jeresy, to be Consul at Athens, and John Devlin, of Michigan, to be Consul at Windsor, Ontario.

—Secretaries Endicott and Whitney are expected to return to Washington early next week.

—A terrific thunderstorm passed over the Catawissa Valley, Pa., on the 21st, Trees and fences were uprooted, and houses damaged by the wind, while the corn, wheat and oat crops were also levelled by the wind and submerged by the rain. The damage throughout the valley is estimated at $50,000. A violent wind storm visited New Britain, Connecticut, on the 21st. "Two thunderstorms met and developed a wind somewhat of the character of a cyclone. Three houses were wholly or partly unroofed, two tall chimneys blown down and a great number of trees uprooted or broken off."

—Ulysses S. Grant, the victor of Fort Donelsen, Vicksburg and Lookout Mountain, the hero of Appomattox, leader of our armies in the War for the Union, and twice President of the United States, died on the 23d at Mount McGregor, New York, in the 64th year of his age. He expired peacefully at eight minutes past eight o'clock, surrounded by the members of his family. Of the arrangements for the funeral of the illustrious dead, or the place of final interment nothing is yet definitely known. It is understood, however, that the General's wishes on the subject of his last resting place were confided to his son, Colonel Grant, some time ago.

—The Mexican editors, who are now in Washington, were on the 23d introduced to the President in the White House. They also visited the State, War and Navy Departments. The banquet which was to have been given them in the evening was abandoned on account of the death of General Grant.

—Judge Moran, in Chicago, has granted a stay of two days in the case of Joseph C. Mackin, under sentence of five years' imprisonment for perjury in connection with the Eighteenth Ward election frauds. The stay is granted to enable his counsel to argue a petition for a supersedeas before a Supreme Court Judge.

—The President on the 23d appointed Samuel H. Buck to be Postmaster at New Orleans, in place of W. B. Merchant, suspended. Mr. Buck is a merchant of that city, and is at present Director of the New Orleans Exhibition.

—The resignation of William M. Bunn as Governor of Idaho has been accepted by the President.

—Captain J. M. Lee, of the Ninth Infantry, has been appointed Indian Agent at the Cheyenne reservation.

Too Bashful for Any Use.

In Sumatra there is a very singular race called the Kubus, who are too shy to mix with the other races of the island, and dwell in the recesses of the forests. They are looked on as inferiors by the Malays, and thought to be a little better than beasts. Such is their shyness that they will never face a stranger. Their trade with the Malayans is consequent y carried on in a strange manner. The trader announces his arrival by beating a gong, and then retires from the place of rendezvous. The Kubus approach, put their forest treasures on the ground, beat a gong, and retreat. The trader returns and lays his commodities down in quantities sufficient, as he thinks, for the purchase of the goods on sale. Then he retires, and the Kubus reappear and consider the bargain. And so, after more withdrawals and approaches and gong beatings, the respective parties come to an understanding, and carry off independently their bargains. The Kubus in their wild state do not bury their dead. They live on snakes, grubs, fruits and the flesh of any deers or pigs they can slay. They are skillful spearmen, and throw stones with marvellous accuracy. They know of no state after death. In some physical respects they assimilate closely to the anthropoid apes.

Large Farm.

Buffalo Bill has the largest thoroughbred stock farm in America at North Platte, Lincoln county, Nebraska. The ranch consists of 8,000 acres under one fence and he claims the land is not wild government land, but paid for by him. He owns 12 dwellings in the town and his own house is a Western palace. Four weeks ago, while in Chicago, he bought 41 head of imported cattle of the Hereford and Poll-Angus breeds and paid on an average $461 apiece for them. They were shipped to his stock farm. He employs over 100 men on his farm and is worth $450,000. He has been a member of the Legislature, a Probate Judge, High Sheriff and Justice of the Peace. He says he is just in his prime and feels like a young buck every morning when he gets up and that he can jump a fence or ride a horse with any man he ever saw.

ALL THAT'S BRIGHT MUST FADE.

In beautiful ringlets her dark auburn hair,
Fell over a neck than marble more fair;
Ah? yes it was!
The luxurious bloom of her roseate mouth
Was finer than nectarines, raised in the South;
I guess it was!

Bewitching the light that dwelt in her eyes;
And blacker than any old raven that flies,
Or jet, they were.
The radiant glances her lovers beguile;
And crowds of them, wooing, were seeking her smile;
I'll bet they were!

I told of my love, and I begged her to speak,
And one glowing kiss I pressed on her cheek;
She fainted.
The color had fled from a circular spot;
I thought it was nature; alas! it was not;
She painted.

LOVE AMID THE SMOKE WREATHS.

It was a rarely beautiful May morning; a poem in blue and green and gold, and set to the music of the wild birds, who were singing gleefully in the tops of the green old trees at Oakland. Scarcely a breath of air was stirring, and the merry chant of the mating songsters mingling with the subdued and melancholy hum of the distant city, instead of soothing my wounded feelings, fell on my ear with a saddening and irritating effect.

We had quarreled, Alma and I. When I think of it now, with the long, dark, shadowy years between then and now, it seems the greatest piece of folly under the sun. It was only a lover's quarrel, yet it was destined to end in mad despair. It all seems now a very little thing, but at that time it was different—it was everything! The poor, little piece of folly, of which she had been guilty, assumed gigantic proportions; and I, jealous and exacting, brooded over it, until I came to believe myself the most injured, the most wronged and suffering man in existence.

I was poor and proud, and ambitious—Alma Meredith was far from wealthy; but she was fair and sweet, and I loved her, oh, heavens! how I loved her! 'Twas for her sake I toiled night and day at my profession. I was then but a struggling writer for the daily press, snatching what available time I could for the study of law.

Perhaps I lived too much in the clouds, for I was ever dreaming and striving to embody my dreams in some supreme effort which would bring me the fame and fortune that I courted. Alma was young and beautiful, and care-free, loving to mingle with her gay companions. She was a great favorite; no merry-making was complete without her; she was the life of her circle of friends, while I kept to myself as much as possible, buried among my books and papers, at all times.

It was my custom, during the beautiful spring mornings, to take long walks through the suburbs of the city, and I generally manage on these occasions to pass the pretty house of Miss Meredith, at Oakland.

There was to be an excursion up the Allegheny and Alma urged and begged me to accompany her; but I was greatly occupied by my work and persistently declined.

"Then I will go with Fred Archer," she said, half poutingly, "but, oh Dave, I think you might come! It will do you good to get away from those musty old books and papers for a few hours!"

"You must not go with Archer!" I returned, dictatorially. "I desire you to give up that idea, Alma. I do not like Fred Archer, and you know it! He is a flirt—and—"

"And you expect me to remain at home, just to gratify an unreasonable whim of yours?" she demanded spiritedly.

"I think you ought not to go, unless I can accompany you!" I returned, "since you have no brother or anyone to take my place!"

"And yet—you refuse to accompany me!" she cried, her blue eyes flashing indignantly, a red spot burning like a tiny fire on either cheek. "Dave, you are not only unreasonable but you are downright selfish!"

Perhaps it was my accusing conscience that stung me to retort, with a show of anger, though I knew I was wrong.

"Selfish or not, Alma, it is my desire that you remain at home in preference to allowing Fred Archer to accompany you!"

She wheeled about suddenly, facing me with flashing, angry eyes:

"I have found out your true nature in good time, Dave Carlton!" she panted; "I see now how jealous," exacting, selfish, tyrannical you can be, and I release you from your engagement to me."

Hard words; but looking back upon it all now, I can only say that she was right. Poor little Alma!

She drew the pretty diamond solitaire which I had given her, from her finger, and threw it on the grass at my feet; I stepped forward, set my boot heel upon it, and ground it into the clay beneath my weight, suppressing the oath that gurgled in my throat.

"Good-bye!" she cried, angrily, and was gone.

It seemed to me an ebullition of temper, in very bad taste, at the time; now, I can only say I deserved it all, and more.

I turned on my heel and strode back to the city through the odoriferous precincts of Soho. The dark, murky pall of rolling smoke clouds rising up before me and hanging overhead, seemed to have a new, portentous relationship that I had never before experienced, which added to my sombre ruminations.

Well, she went to the excursion; even drove down Fifth avenue past my window, at Fred Archer's side, in the pretty pony phaeton. She looked a little pale, I imagined, (peeping surreptitiously at her through my closed blinds,) but, all the same, she was charming in her pretty white costume, with a broad-brimmed, white-plumed hat, resting on her golden curls; her saucy, piquant face peeping forth like a flower. I heard afterward how she flirted that day, and the knowledge only added fuel to the flame of my jealous anger.

A short time afterward, I met Grace Jerome—a beauty, a belle, an heiress. I was thrown in her society a great deal, and before I was aware of it I was paying her marked attention. Well, why shouldn't I? Alma had ceased to love me. I might as well marry the heiress, if I could get her—thus I reasoned. So, urged on by some perverse spirit, of which, in my sane moments I felt heartily ashamed, I devoted myself to Miss Jerome, and ere many months had elapsed she was my promised wife.

I met Alma occasionally. She had a way of glancing into my face that troubled me; very pitiful was the look which the sweet blue eyes gave me; then immediately she would avert her head with the coldest of salutations. She continued to be very gay and apparently happy—the life of every assemblage—a reigning queen; singing and sharing the honors with Miss Jerome, my beautiful Grace.

Strange that I knew no more the rapture that had ever been mine when Alma and I had belonged to each other! My heart seemed numbed and chilled. I was about to sacrifice my happiness on the shrine of my ambition; I was going to wed this beautiful cold-hearted woman for the sake of wealth and beauty. I did not really love her; I was only actuated by pique and I loved Alma Meredith all the time.

She came to my side one evening at Mrs. Harrington's reception—lovely little Alma!

"Dave," she said softly for the first time since our quarrel, her sparkling blue eyes shining shyly into mine, "I hear you are betrothed to Miss Jerome, is it true?"

My heart grew numb and cold, then beat wildly.

"It is true," I answered.

She grew very pale.

"I congratulate you," she said simply; and ere I could utter another word she had slipped away as softly as she came, and when I saw her again she was waltzing with Fred Archer. My heart grew cold again.

"She does not care," I muttered under my breath; "she has no thought for any man but that fop."

I sought my lady love that very evening to urge a speedy marriage. Something told me it was best over with as soon as possible. She listened graciously, and ere we parted, a day—our wedding day—was appointed.

We were married. The wedding was quite a grand affair; and as soon as it was over, and my fetters securely on, I would have given five years of my life to be free once more. But it was too late. I was bound by all the ties of honor; shut away from Alma Meredith forever. I had chosen my own course, and must abide by it.

We sailed for Europe, my stately Grace and I, and there we remained for several months. Life had grown to be very dull and insipid to me. I was unhappy and sad, and my heart yearned for my lost one in the Smoky City. The cloud that had risen before me on that beauteous morning in Oakland had gathered in density; the rays of love and joy that had lighted my life before were stifled in its dark impenetrable folds, and, as I felt the blighting shadow hang heavy on my soul, I realized that I still loved Alma with all my heart.

We came home at last, and on the evening of our arrival we went to the Opera House to see Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle." My wife and I occupied a box on the right, and I was proud of the admiring eyes and the number of glasses leveled in her direction. How regal she looked in her rich dress of amber violet, with diamonds glittering like stars on a frosty night; a cold smile lit up her proud, handsome face, her beauty was statuesque.

Suddenly I turned my eyes to the opposite stage box, uttering a low cry of surprise and delight, for Alma Meredith was sitting in the box with a party of gay friends, as in times past, among whom I recognized Mrs. Chatterton, an old school mate of my own. For a time I sat staring (I could not help it) at the sweet, dainty face before me. Very pale was Alma, there was something in her beauty which made me think of heaven, even there in the midst of that gay assembly—the low, soft music swelling up from the orchestra added to my spell-bound enchantment as I gazed on that lovely form once more. She was dressed all in white—some soft, flowing material—and a white cloak was draped gracefully about her figure; her sunny hair fell in a mass of wavy brightness over her shoulders, and she wore a knot of violets in her corsage. I sat drinking in the exquisite beauty of the pale, sweet face until I could keep silent no longer. Excusing myself to the party in our box, I arose and made my way straight to the one opposite occupied by Mrs. Chatterton and her friends, to—I stopped short as I entered the box—Alma was gone.

My greeting was perhaps a little unusual after my absence of months in a foreign land. I seized Mrs. Chatterton's hand unceremoniously, and panted hastily.

"Where is Alma? She was here at your side a moment ago, but the instant I appeared she vanished. Tell me, Mrs. Chatterton, does Alma hate me so bitterly that she will not receive me as a friend?"

Mrs. Chatterton's face grew as pale as death, as she gazed in astonishment on my excited features and yearning eyes full of unshed tears.

"My dear boy!" she said sadly, "do you not know—have you not heard? Alma, dear, sweet little Alma is—dead! She died nearly a month ago."

* * * * * *

When I came to my senses after that fearful shock I was just recovering from brain fever, and though they tell me it was the fever which caused me to delude myself into the belief that Alma had appeared to me, I know that I am not mistaken; that I saw her—my little love—in that box on the left of the Opera House robed in white, with violets on her breast. And, just as surely as I saw her there, so surely do I believe that we shall meet again some day in "that world which sets this right," and she will forgive me and we will be happy.

But on this side of the river, the sky is no longer blue, the tops of the old trees in Oakland no longer green, and the music of the wild birds have become harsh and discordant sounds. The smoke wreaths that roll from the fiery furnaces on every hand can add no more gloom' to the withered heart, whose rivulets of love are dried up by the smouldering furnace of remorse; nor can the black clouds of despair efface the violet eyes that keep beckoning me from the darkness, while a soft low voice seems whispering:

"The path of sorrow, and that alone,
Leads to the land where sorrow is unknown."
SPETKA.

Oriental Detectives.

The Orientals are good detectives. Some of their measures for ferreting out a criminal are as singular and effective as any ever devised by a member of the Russian secret police. An Agha, or chief magistrate of the Cairo police, once found out a "confidence" woman by a device worthy of that Hebrew king who discovered the mother of the disputed child. The story, which resembles some of the tales in the "Arabian Nights," is thus related in Lane's "Modern Egyptians:"

A poor man applied one day to the Agha. "Sir," said he, "there came to me to day a woman, and she said to me, 'Take this "kurs" (a head or ornament), and let it remain in your possession for a time, and lend me five hundred piasters ($25,00.)

"I took it from her, sir, and gave her the five hundred piasters, and she went away. When she was gone away, I said to myself, 'Let me look at this kurs;' and I looked at it, and behold, it was yellow brass.

"I slapped my face and said, 'I will go to the Agha and tell my story to him. Perhaps he will clear up the affair,' for there is no one who can help me but thou.'

The Agha said to him, "Hear what I tell thee, man. Take whatever is in thy shop—leave nothing—and lock it up, and to-morrow morning go early, and when thou hast opened thy shop, cry out, 'Alas for my property!' Then take in thy hands two clods, and beat thyself with them, and cry 'Alas for property of others!

"When one says to thee, 'What is the matter with thee?" do thou answer, 'The property of others is lost; a pledge that I had, belonging to a woman, is lost; if it were my own, I should not thus lament it.' This will clear up the affair."

The man did as the Agha requested. As he went about the city, beating himself with two clods and lamenting that he had lost a pledge belonging to a woman, she who had given him the kurs heard him. Discovering that he was the man she had cheated, she said to herself, "Go and bring an action against him!"

She went to his shop, riding on an ass to give herself consequence, and said to him, "Man, give me my property that is in thy possession."

He answered, "It is lost." "Thy tongue be cut out!" she cried; "dost thou lose my property? I will go to the Agha and inform him of it."

She went and told her case. The Agha sent for the man, and when he had come said to his accuser, "What is thy property in his possession?"

She answered, "A kurs of red Venetian gold."

"Woman," said the Agha, "I have a gold kurs here; I should like to show it thee," and he untied a handkerchief, and taking out of it the kurs which she had given in pledge, said "Look!"

She looked at it and hung down her head.

"Raise thy head," said the Agha, "and say, where are the five hundred piasters of this man?"

"Sir, they are in my house," she answered.

The money was found and given to the man, and the woman was ordered to be beheaded.

Sutro's Student Library.

Adolph Sutro has been quietly at work for a number of years maturing plans which will place him, in the history of public benefactors in California. This man intends to establish a free public library and to erect a handsome building, and when all is completed to donate it to San Francisco for public use. There are some features of the library which Mr. Sutro intends to emphasize which will make it different from the great Astor Library in New York City or the valuable collection of books in the Cooper Institute. It is to be a library after the fashion of those in the German university towns, such as Gottingen, Heidelberg and Leipsic. These libraries are intended chiefly for students and scholars. It is the aim of such institutions to have on their shelves every work, ancient and modern, on the leading subjects in science, philosophy or literature.

In 1882 Mr. Sutro started for Europe via Japan and China, with the intention of making a beginning. The 60,000 volumes now arranged on the third floor of 107 Battery street is the result of his work abroad. While in Japan and China, and later, while in India, Mr. Sutro bought Oriental works of great value. Whenever he found a manuscript or an old coin that threw light upon the history of religion or philosophy of the East he bought it and had it shipped to this port. He ransacked Egypt, Jerusalem and Greece for old and rare works. When he arrived in Western Europe he employed agents to buy books in Madrid, London, Berlin, Munich, Vienna, Leipsic and Gottingen. His collection of works purchased in Western Europe consists of three kinds, which mark three periods of book-making.

First are the old manuscripts, 2d, the incunabula, or books published before the fifteenth century, and third, the books issued from the press since that time. Mr. Sutro's idea was to collect the most ancient and valuable works first, knowing that the editions of later date that are still in market can be purchased at any time. He has shelf after shelf piled with old-fashioned bound books in white vellum and printed in Latin, with illuminations. Perhaps the most complete and perfect section of the library is that devoted to English history and English literary development.

THE downward path—The one with a Banana-skin on it.

At the Seashore.

"But how can I help feeling neglected and miserable Ned? You scarcely look at me when Miss Lovel is near. You walk with her, you sing with her, you drive with her, you dance with her, and it makes me very wretched."

"Now, Mollie, if you're going to be jealous——"

"I'm not jealous, Ned. If I thought you didn't care most for me I don't think I'd remonstrate with you at all. I would just take off this," touching the diamond on her hand, "and hand it back to you."

"My little pet, you do not see things as I see them. One owes something to society, especially when one is at the seaside. If you would only remember that I love you too well to find fault with anything you can do, and if you would become a little more of a society character yourself, I would be perfectly happy. Now, dear, kiss me. I am to drive on the beach with Miss Lovel. Not jealous, my pet?"

"Not jealous, Ned, no; and she turned to him, but without giving the kiss he asked for.

"She is jealous, though," the young fellow thought, smiling as he watched the pretty, straight figure going away from the nook in which he found her, out to the stretch of sand against which the waves were rolling.

Ned Tremaine hurried over the beach and presently caught up with his affianced, who, in her pretty dress, with the wide sunhat pushed a little back on her blonde head, was looking very beautiful, and smiling in the face of Lee Stone, the most incorrigible male flirt at the beach.

"Where now, Tremaine?" the latter called out.

"For a drive on the beach; will see you later;" and Ned had gone by.

Mr. Stone smiled a little and spoke a few words to Mollie. She colored slightly, then gave a gracious answer, and half an hour later, when Ned and Miss Lovel met the pretty, light carriage on the beach, in which Lee Stone took his daily drive, they received a pleasant nod from pretty Mollie, who was his companion, and who looked as though she was thoroughly enjoying his society.

"She certainly lost no time in following my suggestions," Ned told himself, half in surprise; "and she has evidently found the society of Stone anything but dring."

"What a handsome couple they make!" Miss Lovel said, with a certain gleam in her steady gray eyes. Ned colored suddenly; he didn't quite know why.

"Perhaps you didn't know that Miss Ames is my promised wife," he said, a trifle coldly.

"Oh, but so many engagements are broken in a summer at the seaside; one never minds that very much," the languid belle said, indifferently.

That night there was a hop at the hotel, and Ned had made up his mind to be a little more attentive to Mollie; but to his surprise he didn't find her under her mother's wing as had been her custom.

A number of her old friends had arrived, and they were about her; besides, Lee Stone was quite pronounced in his attentions to her, and while she gave him (Ned) a smile from the distance he found it quite difficult to get near her; then a light tap on his arm informed him that Miss Lovel was asking him why he was preoccupied, and as Mollie and Stone were circlidg by, joining the waltzers, he followed them with Miss Lovel.

"A rather pronounced flirtation," Lee laughed later, when he and Mollie stood on the hotel terrace watching the moonlight on the sea strand, and one solitary couple passing slowly beside the waters. Both knew who they were, for a few moments before they had seen Ned Tremaine place that pale pink scarf about the shoulders of Miss Laura Lovel, as he led her across the terrace, too much engrossed in his task, it would seem, to notice Mollie or her companion.

"Oh, everybody flirts more or less at a seaside hotel; one has nothing else to do, you know," Mollie answered. Lee looked down on her pretty face, his voice sinking almost to a whisper as he spoke to her.

"It is a cowardly pastime for a man," he said; "and, for a woman, it is a cruel one."

Again she laughed, while arranging the bracelet on her arm; a touch of mockery was in the rippling voice.

"And you—is it pleasant to know that you are cruel or cowardly?" she questioned. "One is tempted to become personal when such remarks come from one who is said to count his conquests with cruel pride. Am I too plain? Forgive me."

"I forgive you freely—as I would forgive you all things, Miss Ames; but neither you nor the world fully understands me. I may seem a trifler, but were the woman I love to love me in return no smile would be to me so sweet as hers, no presence half so dear."

"Do we all wrong you, then?" she asked, gently. "Have you failed in your wooing? Can you not win where you love?"

His face flushed a little at her words, and she, watching it, was struck by his strength and beauty. How did it chance that she had never noticed either before?

"I am not left the chance to woo or win her," he said slowly; "she is another's promised wife."

"Ah," she said, pityingly, and she gave him her hand in a sweet, womanly sympathy, never for an instant connecting his words with herself. He lifted the small hand reverently to his lips, and, drawing it through his arm, turned toward the beach. As he did so he found himself facing Ned Tremaine and Laura Lovel, who were coming in from the moonlight, and he noticed that the young man's face was quite white, while there was a half scornful smile on the lips of the fair belle of the seaside.

A week later and Mollie had just come in from a long hour spent with Lee in a quiet nook among the rocks that overhung the ocean. He had been reading to her there some of the sweetest poems giving to the world by genius. Her heart had thrilled as he read, and new, strange feelings had stirred it.

When he closed the book he had looked up and found her eyes filled with tears. And now, in her own room, she was asking herself how it was that what she had just commenced for the purpose of annoying Ned, had, in one brief week, slain all her old resentment against Miss Lovel, and made her thoughts turn constantly, not to Ned Tremaine, who was her affianced husband, but to Lee Stone, who was termed the greatest male flirt at the beach. What was changing in her life?

A servant broke her ponderings by bringing her a note from Lee, asking her to go for a drive with him by moonlight, and a few angry lines from Ned, asking if she remembered that she was betrothed to him while she allowed every gossip at the hotel to chatter of her flirtation with Lee Stone.

"I have been patient, waiting an opportunity of speaking to you," he wrote, "but you will not give me one, so I write to ask if you wish our engagement broken; to all it would seem so."

She trembled a little as she read, and her sweet face changed color, but she went to her desk, drew from it every letter he had ever sent her, formed them and his ring in a package, and wrote him the following note:

"It was I who was first taught patience, while my existence was forgotten for one who was what you bade me become—'a society character.' Why should I fancy that you wished an interview with me of late? It is not so long since you could not spare a moment for me from Miss Lovel. Do I wish our engagement broken? Perhaps we both wish it, Ned; at least let us break it since I so displease you. I send you your letters and ring."

Then, although a choking sensation was in her throat, she penned a brief note to Lee:

"I will be pleased to go with you."

That was all, and in the starlight—the moon rose late—she went with him out over the beach and far along the country.

Was it strange that he noticed she no longer wore Ned's ring? Was it strange that he told her of his love, and that she listened silently, believing, with a strange flutter at her heart? Was it strange that when they drove back, lingering beside the sobbing ocean, another ring should deck her finger and another bond should lie upon her life?

Will Power Cures.

Will power, as well as imagination, has much to do with the cures that are effected in some cases. The late Isaac Toucey, who was Secretary of the Navy under President Buchanan, and previously a Senator, was a man of strong will power. Many years ago his horses became frightened on Bolton Mountain and ran away. He was thrown out and dragged along the street. Two or three of his ribs were broken, and he was bruised all over and injured internally. Surgeons from the city were sent out and found him in a very dangerous condition. Apparently his injuries were fatal. But "No," he whispered, "I shall recover." He did recover, and his will power carried him through. A physician of Hartford, Conn., not now living, stated to us some years since that he once had a peculiar case. An elderly lady was remarkably nervous. She imagined that her heart, lungs and liver were all disordered. Yet he found them sound. She had no organic disease except nervousness, and that was enough. "I can cure you," said the physician. "I understand the case. He gave her six bread pills—not a particle of medicine in them. He said: "Take one to-night, one to-morrow night, half of one each night the next two nights. Then split the others in quarters, and take one-fourth of a pill every morning till all are used up—but do not on any account take any more on any day than I have ordered; it will be dangerous. But by following my directions precisely you will be entirely well when all the pills are taken." The woman had faith in him, and she got well, as he had predicted. Wasn't this a "faith cure?" It certainly was not the dough rolled into pills that had any effect upon the old lady. There can be no doubt that will power or faith or imagination has much to do with one's health, or ill-health, if the imagination runs that way.

Growth of Our Post Office.

In the year 1792 there were only 264 post offices in the United States, and so light were the duties of Postmaster General regarded that President Washington was opposed to giving him a seat in the Cabinet. Now there are 50,000 post offices, and the annual revenues have swelled from $25,000 to $45,000,000. Ninety years ago the Department looked with unconcealed disfavor on the project of admitting newspapers to the mails, and not until the introduction of railroads did the opposition entirely relax. Nowadays hundreds of tons of printed matter are handled and transported daily. When Thomas Jefferson and Timothy Pickering endeavored to expedite the service between New York and Washington so as to attain a speed of 100 miles in 24 hours, they came into collision with a State rights pretension which temporarily defeated the enterprise, for New Jersey insisted on exacting her "stage and tavern" tax of $400 from the Federal mail coaches. The world has moved a great deal since the beginning of the century.

Booksellers.

In Germany it is the custom for booksellers to send to their customers parcels of new books "on approval," it being understood that the books not returned are accepted, and will be paid for. Relying upon this custom, a bookseller at Worms continued year after year to send books to a person living in the town. None of the books were returned and none were paid for. At last the bookseller sent in his bill, which the other party declined to pay, but offered to return the books. This did not suit the bookseller, for the publishers would no longer take the books back from him. Accordingly he brought his action for the price; but he has been defeated in the Court of First Instance, and also on appeal, on the ground, apparently, that there was no contract.

Flowers of History.

Beyle, who was with the French army during the whole of the Russian campaign of 1812, ridicules the notion of speeches on battlefields, and declares that he once saw a French colonel lead a gallant charge with a piece of ribaldry, adding, that it answered the purpose perfectly well. It is certain that most of those reported by historians were never made at all. The Duke of Wellington did not say, "Up guards and at them!" at Waterloo; he never took refuge in a square, and his "What will they say in England if we are beaten?" was addressed to some officers of his staff, not to a shattered regiment. The best of his biographers, the chaplain-general, relates that, in the battle of the Nivelle (November, 1813,) the duke rode up to the 85th regiment and said in his (the subaltern's) hearing: "You must keep your ground, my lads, for there is nothing behind you."

"Follow my white plume," the traditional rallying cry of Henry IV., is quite consistent with Brantome's description of him at Coutras, "With long and great plumes."

Voltaire makes Conde throw his baton of command over the enemy's palisades at Fribourg. Other accounts say "his marshal's baton." He was not a marshal; he did not carry a baton; and what he threw was his cane. A fine trait is told of Douglass, who on his way to the Holy Land with Bruce's heart, took part with the Spaniards against the Moors, and lost his life in a skirmish:

"When he found the enemy press thickly round him, he took from his neck the Bruce's heart, and speaking to it as he would have done to the king had he been alive, he said: 'Pass first in fight as thou wert wont to do, and Douglass will follow thee or die.' He then threw the king's heart among the enemy, and, rushing forward to the place where it fell, was slain. His body was found lying above the silver case.

For more than a century the authenticity of the pithy dialogue between the spokesmen of the French and English guards at Fontenoy was generally allowed. Lord Charles Hay, hat in hand, steps forward and says with a bow, "Gentlemen of the French guards, fire." M. d'Auteroche advances to meet him, and saluting him with the sword, says, "Monsieur we never fire first, do you fire." Unfortunately for this story, a letter (first brought to light by Mr. Carlyle) from Lord Charles Hay to his brother, Lord Tweeddale, written or dictated less than three weeks after the battle, has been preserved, in which he says: "It was our regiment that attacked the French Guards, and when we came within twenty or thirty paces of them, I advanced before our regiment, drank to them, and told them we were the English Guards, and hoped they would stand still until we came up to them, and not swim the Scheld as they did the Mayn at Dettengin. Upon which I immediately turned about to our own regiment, speeched them, and made them huzzah—I hope with a will. An officer (d'Auteroche) came out of the ranks, and tried to make his men huzzah; however, there were not above three or four in their brigade that did." This certainly puts a different complexion upon the matter, by converting a chivalrous intercourse of courtesy into "chaff."

Lord Macauley tells an anecdote of Michael Godfrey, the deputy governor of the Bank of England, who was standing near King William and under fire at the siege of Namur. "Mr. Godfrey," said William, "you ought not to run these hazards; you are not a soldier; you can be of no use to us here," "Sir," answered Godfery, "I run no more hazard than Your Majesty," "Not so," said William; "I am where it is my duty to be, and I may without presumption commit my life to God's keeping; but you—." While they were talking a cannon ball from the ramparts laid Godfrey dead at the king's feet.

Napoleon stated at St. Helena that Desaix fell dead at Marengo without a word. Thiers makes him say to Boudet, his chief of division: "Hide my death, for it might dishearten the troops,"—the dying order of the Constable Bourbon at the taking of Rome. The speech ordinarily given to Desaix, and inscribed on his monument, is confessedly a fiction. What passed between him and Napoleon, when they first met upon the field, has been differently related. One version is that Desaix exclaimed, "The battle is lost;" and that Napoleon replied, "No, it is won; advance directly." That of M. Thiers is that a circle was hastily formed round the two generals, and a council of war held, in which the majority were for retreating. The First Consul was not of this opinion, and earnestly pressed Desaix for his, who then, looking at his watch, said: "Yes, the battle is lost; but it is only three o'clock; there is time enough time to gain one." For this again a parallel may be found. The Baron de Sirot, who commanded the French reserve at Rocroy, was told that the battle was lost. "No, no!" he exclaimed, "it is not lost; for Sirot and his companions have not yet fought," Desaix, it will be remembered, had turned back without waiting for orders on hearing the firing; and M. Thiers thinks that if Grouchy had done the same at Waterloo, the current of the world's history might have been reversed. He is welcome to think so; but the Hero of a Hundred Fights thought differently. A drawn battle and a short respite were the very utmost Grouchy's timely arrival could have gained for his Imperial master.

Cattle Men.

In Humboldt county, Cal., the cattle men are great sufferers by the depredations of bears among the flocks. Some are compelled to hire men, at no small expense, the year round to track, tree and destroy these varmints. A valuable aid in this service is the hound, which has been trained particularly for the bear hunt, and a good bear dog in Humboldt is sometimes valued by the owner for more than his two best horses would bring. It was but a week or so since A. Nobles of that county bought of Andy Bowman, of Mendocino county, three hounds, for which he paid $350.

EQUAL parts of minced ham and hard-boiled egg make a very good sandwich.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., AUG. 5, 1885.

TERMS.—$2 per year in advance. $2.50 when not in advance. Advertisements 20 cents per line for three insertions. One colum per year $90—½ colum $45.

☞Hereafter all subscribers paying their subscription in advance, will get a credit of two months additional as a premium on $2 in advance.

Garmans.

BUSH'S ARCADE, *Bellefonte, Pa.*, 1885.

Tremendous bargains for the next month as our stock must be reduced:

Beautiful styles in Plaid and Check neckwear or men at 25 cents.

All the nobby styles in hats.

Hosiery and handkerchiefs in many stylcs.

Beautiful Fans and Parasols.

Satins, Plush and Felt for fancy work.

Lace Curtains (30 styles) from $1 to $5 a pair.

Portiere from $5 to $15.

Curtain Poles from 40 cents to $1 a pair.

Children's Lace Caps.

Ornaments for Fancy Work were 9c, now 6.

Yard wide unbleached muslin, 7c quality now 5.

DRESS GOODS.

40 inch Conpure Cloth was 42c, now 35c.

36 inch Colored Cashmere was 33c, now 27c.

Lot of Plaid and Brocade Goods were 10c, now 8c.

A great many pieces of Dress Ginghams were 12½c, now 10.

Brocade Velvets were 80c, now far below cost at 48c.

Plaids were 37½c, now 28.

Albatross was 22c, now 15c—Light Pink, Blue and Cream.

White, Pink and Blue Embroidered Dress Patterns below cost.

Table Linen at a bargain.

A large size 24 inch Handkerchief for Farmers at 6 cents.

Call Early and Examine the above Goods.

D. GARMAN & SON.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——ORIENTAL is the best.

——Dog-gone such dog days.

——Ask your grocer for ORIENTAL, full roller process flour.

——Mr. J. I. Thompson is erecting a grain house at Lemont.

——Frank Swab, farmer, of Linden Hall, gave our sanctum a call.

——Small watermellons at fifty cents a piece sort of cramps a fellow's purse.

——Miss Swartzle, of Milroy, spent a few days among friends in this place.

——Carpenters are busy framing the timbers for the new Reformed parsonage.

——Mrs. W. E. Fischer and children are visiting relatives in Somerset county.

——Another new house is to be built on East Church street, on the Fisher lot.

——Spring Mills feels one peg higher since it can talk to Centre Hallers by telephone.

——Almost every day car loads of lumber are shipped to Centre Hall for building purposes.

——Teachers' examinations for Potter township, will be held at Centre Hall on Friday, September 11.

——William Allison is completing a fine brick residence at Spring Mills, which will be for rent.

——An abundant huckleberry crop on Egg Hill was destroyed by fire oh that mountain last Friday night.

——The sale of Henry Fry's household goods, etc., will take place on Wednesday, August 12th, at the OldFort.

——From all parts of the state come accounts of Sunday's rain and hail storm, and great damage to crops.

——The extensive marble yard at this place has been closed during the past week. Hands seem to be on a strike.

——Bartholmew's store room and dwelling, at the station, is rapidly being completed and will soon be occupied.

——Barnum's show will visit some of our neighboring counties, and it looks as though he will miss our section this year.

——The painting at the court house in Bellefonte is completed, and is quite an improvement on the looks of the building.

——The strong wind which followed the heavy rain the early part of this week, beat down the cornfields in this valley.

——Our spry friend, John Mullen, of Renovo, was here last week on a visit to his friends. He shook hands with ye REPORTER.

——Ira Barger, of George's Valley, had two little soldiers quartered upon him the other day, and now he thinks he is $2,000 richer.

——Miss Laura Strohm, who has been visiting friends in Erie and other points in the western part of the state, arrived home last week.

——On Tuesday last the bricklayers from Selinsgrove arrived, and commenced the next day on the brick work of the Lutheran church.

——A highly incensed lady of color created quite a sensation in Bellefonte by cowhiding a young hotel clerk. The affair will be settled in court.

——The Pennsylvania railroad company offers reduced rates to persons desiring to attend General Grant's funeral at New York, on the 8th.

——The Lemont band had a festival last Friday night on the open space near the railroad station, which brought some stamps to its exchequer.

——At the meeting of Pomona Grange it will be decided at what place the annual picnic will be held—likely on the top of Nittany mountain.

——It requires the patience of a Job for a person to go to church this hot weather, and listen to a long and profound theological discourse.

——We wonder when Centre Hall is going to organize that fire company, hinted at in the last issue of the REPORTER.—*Bellefonte Republican.*

— Maud S., "queen of the turf," trotted a mile the other day in the remarkable time of 2:08¼, thereby reducing her rerord from 2:09½ to 2:08¼.

——The night train from Bellefonte on Tuesday had five or six extra coaches for the accommodation of persons desiring to attend Cole's show the next day.

——Mr. Al. Barr, quite a pleasant young gentleman of Alexandria, has been spending the past few weeks with his uncle, Mr. James Boal, of this place.

——The telephone to Spring Mills is completed, and is quite a convenience as well as novelty to the people. We heard a man say it was like a new baby, everybody was playing with, and when it got a little older would be of more service to the people.

——The borough of Mifflinburg has voted to purchase a hand fire engine and several hundred feet of hose for a fire company. That town has no water works at present, and in case of fire the water would have to be carried by buckets from wells and cisterns throughout the town. Centre Hall has water works with an abundant supply of water, and, with a good organization and a small outlay of money, would be better secured against fire than neighboring towns. Our people remember how part of our town but a short time ago was threatened to be reduced to its foundations, and the same thing is liable to occur almost any day. With the present pressure in our mains, water can be thrown upon the roof of any building in town. All that is necessary, as we have said before, are several hundred feet of hose, ladders, etc., and we can equip a first-class company. Do the people feel like doing anything in regard to the matter? If so, we would be glad to hear from them.

——While all our neighboring towns are having picnics and excursions, Centre Hall and the people living in this vicinity would also enjoy something of a similar nature. The centre for picnics this season seems to be at the cave, but our people have often visited this place, and would not care to go there again. We know of nothing that would be more desirable than to have an exeursion from this valley to Snow Shoe. The road has attractions and places of interest along its entire route, and the scenery over the mountains is grand and picturesque. Few of our people have been over this road, and no doubt would be anxious to go. Spring Mills, Centre Hall, Linden Hall, Lemont and other stations, at a reasonable price could fill many cars with excursionists. Let us take a day off and have an excursion from Penn's Valley to Snow Shoe.

——The travel on our railroad since its opening to Bellefonte is brisk, and no doubt larger than was looked for thus early. From Lemont to Bellefonte the trains always have a goodly number of passengers, and the travel from Centre Hall and east of this is on the increase.

We are informed that our road has been linked with the line to Show Shoe, and the company has concluded hereafter to run trains through from Snow-Shoe to Montandon, and that the line has been thrown to the Tyrone division, to be operated by Superintendent Blair.

——Mr. Mateer, foreman of the Bellefonte *Republican* office, is suffering from a very sore hand. The soreness was caused by handling an article put in type in that office, blaming Cleveland for hard times and no work for laboring men.

——Lawyer John F. Potter, of Bellefonte, still has a hankering after farm life—the occupation of his boyhood—and while out assisting in the harvest field, a few days ago, got his hand into the cog wheels of a grain binder, by which three fingers on his right hand were badly used up.

——Long & Son, at Spring Mills, seem to be headquarters for huckleberries. They have taken in as high as one hundred and fifty-eight quarts in one day from one party.

——The *Centre Democrat* folks, with their sweethearts, were out on the Snow Shoe mountains, 'tother day, berrying. They had a sweet time, and got some hugging-berries too.

——Mr. Strong, at Potter's Bank, has put up a set of chopping burrs and thinks of adding a set of burrs for flour. He will run it by an eight-horse power traction engine.

——Persons who allow Canada thistles to grow on their premises and go to seed are liable to a fine of $5.00. This troublesome and harmful weed is getting more plenty in our county, and it is time a brisk war of extermination be waged against it, and that the law be enforced. Don't let the thistle go to seed; cut it now and keep cutting it until it appears no more.

——If lightning would accidentally strike near the foundation of the Lutheran church, any time during the day, it would kill a dozen or more loafers.

——The lodge of Good Templars, which has been recently organized in this place, is prospering, and no doubt will become a strong organization. At present there is a membership of about thirty who prefer fresh, sparkling water to intoxicating beverages.

——Mr. F. Herlacher, of this place, has purchased from Messrs. Gray & Miller the exclusive right for the sale of their patent fire proof paint in Penn's Valley. Everybody should have their roofs secured by thispaint, which is considered the best in the market.

——Our sanctum table was adorned yesterday with a most beautiful bouquet of rare and fine flowers, from the yard of Mrs. J. B. Fisher, of Penn Hall, whose collection for years has attracted the attention of every admirer of the beautiful passing through that village. The bouquet shows a master-hand in its elegant arrangement, and the RERCETER is doubly thankful to Mrs. Fisher for the pretty bouquet.

——Finally the local editor of the Bellefonte *Republican*, despite the many warnings of the *Watchman*, has very rashly determined to play a game of croquet. We suppose a physician with ice water and a case of Mrs. Winslow's soothing syrup, etc., will be on hand and take charge of the young editor after the excitement of the game.

——Mr. John Shafer, farmer, of near Madisonburg, gave us a call the other day. He reports crops in his section short of the average, and apples will not be abundant.

——The Synod of the Lutheran church will meet at Rebersburg on the 30th of September. The Woman's Missionary Convention will meet at Aaronsburg on the 29th and 30th of September. Rev. M. L. Deitzler, pastor.

——Merchant tailoring at the Philadelphia Branch, and satisfaction guaranteed. An experienced head oversees this department. tf

——Although Prof. Wolf, our county superintendent, met with what might have been a serious accident, he will make his annual visit throughout the county, and teachers can prepare themselves for a warm reception.

——Mr. McClellan Rishel, son of Mr. John Rishel, of this place, who has been attending the Dickinson Seminary at Williamsport, preparing to enter the ministry, is supplying a vacancy in an M. E. Church in Mifflin county. Success to him in his efforts.

——One day last week a most peculiar vehicle passed through this place, and seemed to attract the attention of everybody along the road. It carried six persons. No one was able to name it, but we would call it an overgrown buck-board.

——The Twelfth Annual Inter-State Picnic Exhibition (Grangers) under the auspices of the Patrons of Husbandry of Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, New Jersey and Delaware, will open at Williams' Grove, Cumberland county, Pa., on Monday, August 31, 1885, and continue until Monday, September 7th. Excursion rates at reduced fare will be arranged over the principal roads in Pennsylvania and adjoining states.

R. H. THOMAS,
Manager Inter-State Picnic Exhibition, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

——Sunday night a heavy rain set in, which was a welcome visitor. It continued raining all day Monday, soaking the ground thoroughly. This is the heaviest rain we have had since spring, and its coming was timely. Pasture fields were looking scorched from the drouth and vegetation was suffering for want of rain, streams were low and many wells and cisterns had gone dry. We look for a general freshening up now in corn and pasture fields.

——Mr. J. E. Campbell, farmer at Earlystown, lost six fine hogs one day last week; the intense heat was the cause of the pigs dying, no doubt. They had been turned into a grain field, and dropped over after having been in the field the greater part of the day.

— Pomona Grange meets at Centre Hall, August 14th, 1885, when business of importance will be trasacted.

JAS. C. GILLILAND, Secretary.

——J. D. Long & Son, Spring Mills, have received the first car load of coal from the west over the new road, and are now able to sell at bottom prices.

——CATTLE SALE.—Mr. J. C. Rankin will be at Centre Hall on August 17th with one hundred head of fine cattle, which will be offered for sale. Anybody desiring choice cattle should see him. aug5 2t

——The postoffic at this place will be closed on Saturday from 1 to 5 o'clock p. m. All business houses and public offices will be closed throughout the country, as the final obsequies of the dead hero will take place in New York city at that time. Gen. Grant

——For dusters, seer-sucker coats and rates style summer suits, at 30 per cent below any other store, go to the Philad. Branch.

——Mr. J. D. Murray made a handsome addition to his drug store in the shape of a fine marble soda fountain. Hereafter, when the thermometer is ranging among the nineties, the surging throng can pause for a moment to refresh themselves and quench their thirsting throats with a glass of cool, sparkling soda. A drink fit for the gods—all for the small sum of five cents.

——ORIENTAL is the best in the market. Try a sack.

——Oscar Emerick, one of Centre Hall's best young men, has taken a clerkship in Spigelmyer's store, at Spring Mills.

——Der Dave Shafer hot em Yone Harter, sei splendeder swatzer Gaul koft un seller is now die Blum vun Haines township.

——Mr. F. Herlacher intends to operate his feather cleaning business during the winter and the fire proof paint during the summer.

Calvin Rossman, of Zieglerville, gave the REPORTER a call. Calvin is getting along finely over there, but reports short cropsand very dry weather.

COBURN SQUIBS.

COBURN, August 4, 1885.

MR. EDITOR: Wes. Wolf, of Lewisburg; R. V. B. Lincoln, of Laurelton, and Henry Whitmer, of Hartleton, registered at the Forks House for dinner.

Boat Race—On Saturday evening next, at six o'clock, there will be a boat race at this place. A good time is expected.

Private Sale—This morning Jeff. Gable sold his property to Mr. Ard for $1,100. Said property is not completed; the plasterers just finished plastering it. When completed it will make a beautiful residence. Dr. Ard, of Woodward, is supposed to be the purchaser.

Mr. Gable has staked off the foundation for a store room and dwelling, or some other room, and intends building the same on the lot east of F. P. Barker's restaurant. This building is to be three stories high.

Thomas Hosterman's store room and dwelling are about ready for the first coat of paint.

Who will be the next man to put up a store room? Coburn is blessed with store rooms.

By the way, Squire Gettig, it is rumored, has bought out F. P. Barker, but we guess it's all a joke.

Reamer was taking a little exercise today in the way of digging out a foundation for *his* porch. He has his cottage ready for the plasterers.

Everybody says what a nice rain that was, but it played havoc with the corn.

Andy Campbell is ahead so far; he has ripe tomatoes and sweet corn of his own raising. O. K.

PART OF A BRASS BAND BURNED ALIVE.

Mount Carmel, Pa., July 27.—The dead bodies of a man and a boy, terribly burned, were discovered near Mount Carmel to-day. Cymbals and a drum near by led to the supposition that they were members of one of the bands attending the miners' parade here on Saturday. It is thought that they were the victims of one of their companions. A bullet hole was found in the boy's head. The last seen of the party was on Saturday last at Centralia, where the supposed murderer was very abusive. Nothing is now known of his whereabouts.

HALF A MILE OF FIRE.

A Tearigle Conflagration in Toronto on Monday.

Toronto, Ont., August 3,—At 12:30 this morning the worst fire that has ever visited Toronto broke out in the mammoth eight-story brick building on the south side of the Esplanade, at the foot of Princess street, known as the Glucose factory. Great sparks and burning cinders were blown westward with great rapidity, and by two o'clock the flames had reached the foot of Scott street. Almost everything in its wake, stationary and afloat, from Princess to Young streets, a distance of over half a mile, was burned. The loss will foot up over $1,000,000. It was nearly five o'clock before the fire was got under control. A light rain began falling at about four o'clock and the wind shifted to the northwest, and the firemen were able to check the flames just as they reached the Young street dock.

A BOLT OF LIGHTNING

Strikes the Grant Cottage, at Mount McGregor.

Mount McGregor, July 30.—A severe thunder storm occurred on the mountain this evening. The electric fluid entered the cottage, tearing off the plastering and extinguishing the electric light above the casket. Colonel W. B. Breck, commanding Battery A, Fifth artillery, from Governor's Island, and General R. H. Jackson, commander of Fort Columbus Island, were rendered insensible by a shock from a bolt, and it was feared that the latter would not survive. Both are now, however, out of danger. Two or three others were no less severely hurt. The mountain telegraph wires were all prostrated, and dispatches had to be sent to Saratoga for transmission.

It is remarked as a singular coincidence that at about the same hour yesterday a bolt of lightning struck the site of the proposed tomb in Riverside Park, where the workmen are engaged on the work of the temporary vault. The workmen had hardly secured shelter in a neighboring house when a terriffic stroke of lightning descended close to the spot where they had been working. It struck one of the large oak trees on the bluff and shattered it to pieces.

THE PALL BEARERS.

Washington, July 30.—The President having been requested by Mrs. Grant to name the pall bearers for the General's funeral, he has appointed the following: General W. T. Sherman, U. S. A.; Lieutenant General P. H. Sheridan, U. S. A.; Admiral David D. Porter, U. S. N.; Vice Admiral Stephen C. Rowan, U. S. N.; General Joseph E. Johnston, of Virginia; General Simon B. Buckner, of Kentucky; Hamilton Fish, of New York; George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts; George W. Childs, of Pennsylvania; John A. Logan, of Illinois; George Jones, of New York; Oliver Hoyt, of New York.

ON THE TRAIL OF A MURDERER.

Mount Carmel, July 31.—Indidcations now point to the arrest of the Italian musician who murdered his two companions here on Monday. Aided by the railroad conductors, the detectives have traced the villain to Newark, N. J. It is learned that one of the murdered Italians had $500 at the time of the murder. The feeling throughout this section of the state is intense and little mercy will be shown the murderer if caught.

A LOUISIANA HORROR.

Plaquemine, July 31.—George Wilson, Charles Davis and Matilda Jones, all colored, were executed here to-day for the murder and robbery of Mrr. Henrietta Cole, in this town, on the night of January 27, last. After the trap fell the ropes of the woman and Davis twisted together. The woman got her hands loose in her struggling and grasped at everything in reach. The woman was known as the wife of Davis. They both said they were innocent of the crime. Life was declared extinct fourteen minutes after the trap fell.

Shelled corn and other coarse grain wanted at the Centre Hall roller mill.

——Merchant tailoring in all its branches done at the Philad. Branch. A tailor of long experience superintends all work, and utmost satisfaction guaranteed. tf.

We make the following liberal proposition to the subscribers of the REPORTER Any one sending us the name of a new cash subscriber for one year, will get a credit of three months for his trouble, and the new name two months extra. We would be pleased to have every reader send us at least one name under this very liberal offer. For any additional names we will allow the same. tf

WE have had warm weather this summer, but it has been a "cold day" for Johnny Roach.

NOTICE.—Jurorsfor the 2d week, Au Term, need not attend, as there will be no court. G. R. BRETT,
29jal3t Prothonotary.

The Mifflin county picnic, under the auspices of the Patrons of Husbandry, will be held on Friday next, the 7th, on Mr. Reed's grounds, at Reedsville. Arrangements are being made for a good time. It will be a basket picnic, and all are invited to join. Prominent speakers and good music will enliven the occasion.

DIED.

On the 22d ult., near Bucyrus, Ohio, Mrs. Vore wife of Jesse Vore, aged 76 years, 1 month and 8 days.

For several months she had been ailing with softening of the brain, which eventuated in paralysis. Her husband, Mr. Vore, is now over eighty years old. She was a sister of Jonathan and Philip Musser, of Haines township, and of Mrs. John Kerstetter. K.

THE liver is the largest gland in the human organism and stands guard, as it were, at the portals of health. Properly performing its functions, it eliminates all impurities and disease germs from the blood; failing in this misery and disease follows. An occasional dose of McDonald's Improved Liver Pills will insure regular, healthy and vigorous action of this great gland, and save doctors' bills and days of misery. Dissatisfied purchasers can have their money refunded.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO,
Philadelphia Agents.

TESTIMONIALS

Many times are cut from the whole cloth, and for every one voluntarily given in praise of a meritorious article an unscrupulous and dishonest manufacturer can write up a dozen for his worthless products; but the following card from the traveler of Sower, Potts & Co., a publishing house known in almost every state in the Union, is so emphatic and to the point that we cannot refrain from giving it in evidence:

GEORGETOWN, PA.

J. A. MCDONALD—*Dear Sir:* Please forward by express at once one bottle of Curtis' Carmelite Cordial to C. F. Camp, Esq., Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa. It cured me so quickly and completely last summer that I recommend it highly to all my friends.

A single bottle guaranteed to cure any case of cholera, dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, summer complaints, cramps, or any intestinal irritation whatever, or money refunded in every instance. It should have a place in every household and traveler's satchel.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
Philadelphia Agents.

DEMOCRATIC DELEGATE ELECTION AND COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic voters of Centre county will meet at the regular places of holding the general election for their districts.

ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1885,

to elect delegates to the Democratic county convention. The election will open at two o'clock p. m. and close at six o'clock p. m.

The delegates chosen at the above time will meet in the court house, at Bellefonte,

ON TUESDAY AUGUST 11, 1885,

at two o'clock p. m., to nominate one candidate for jury commissioner and one candidate for coroner, and to transact such other business as the interests of the party may require.

The number of delegates to which each district is entitled is as follows:

Bellefonte, N. W.	2	Haines, W. P.	3
" S. W.	3	" E. P.	2
" W. W.	1	Howard township	2
Milesburg borough	1	Huston township	1
Millheim borough	3	Liberty township	2
Howard borough	1	Marion township	2
Philipsburg, First ward,	1	Miles township	5
" Second "	2	Patton township	1
" Third "	1	Penn township	3
Unionville borough	1	Potter township, N. P.	3
Benner township	3	" " S. P.	4
Boggs township, E. P.	2	Rush township, N. P.	3
" " W. P.	2	" " S. P.	1
Burnside township	1	Snow Shoe township,	
Curtin township	1	E. P.	2
College township	2	Snow Shoe township,	
Ferguson township, E. P.	3	W. P.	2
" W. P.	1	Spring township	2
Gregg township, N. P.	2	Taylor township	4
" " S. P.	5	Union township	1
Half Moon township	1	Walker township	4
Harris township	3	Worth township	2

At a meeting of the Democratic county committee, held at Bellefonte, on Friday, July 3, 1885, the following persons were named to hold the delegate elections in their respective districts:

Millheim Borough—J. H. Reifsnider, chairman Franklin Knarr and J. H. Swartz.

College Township—George R. Roan, chairman; John A. Rupp and Jona Tressler.

Ferguson Township, E. P.—Peter Lauck, chairman; J. W. Carl and Dr. Orndorf.

Ferguson Township, W. P.—D. H. Custenborder, chairman; John Miller and W. F. Hebberling.

Gregg Township, S. P.—J. B. Fisher, chairman; William Pealer and F. D. Hosterman.

Gregg Township, N. P.—Philip Frank, chairman; John S. Hoy and William Loss.

Haines Township, E. P.—John C. Stover, chairman; Henry Rinehart and Jacob Fiedler.

Haines Township, W. P.—H. H. Weaver, chairman; Noah Cronmiller and J. Winkleblech.

Half Moon Township—J. H. Griffen, chairman; James Cross and George Biddle.

Harris Township—Hon. W. A. Murray, chairman; Jacob Weber and George W. Williams.

Marion Township—David W. Orr, chairman; Harry McDowell and John P. Ishler.

Miles Township—J. B. Kreamer, chairman: Ellis Shaffer and John Emerick.

Penn Township—W. F. Smith, chairman; A. R. Alexander and Emanuel Kerstetter.

Potter Township, N. P.—D. C. Keller, chairman; B. H. Arney and W. R. Camp.

Potter Township, S. P.—W. W. Royer, chairman; George W. Spangler and W. A. Kerr.

Spring Township—Ed. C. Woods, chairman; John Barnhart and J. C. Noll.

Walker Township—James J. Gramley, chairman; Jacob Dunkle and Joseph Emerick.

R. M. MAGEE, Chairman.
G. W. RUMBERGER, Secretary.

THE most deadly foe to all malarial diseases is Ayer's Ague Cure, a combination of vegetable ingredients only, of which the most valuable is used in no other known preparation. This remedy is an absolute and certain specific, and succeeds when all other medicines fail. A cure is warranted.

THERE is no use fighting nature. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" does nothing of that kind. It does not make the sufferers who trust it worse under the pretense of doing them good. It acts tenderly and in sympathy with what nature herself is trying to accomplish. Do you have trouble with your digestion, your liver or your kidneys? Does rheumatism pain and rack you? Is your head thick and heavy? It will charm away these ailments almost ere you are aware. aug

"THE ladies especially go into ecstacies over Parker's Hair Balsam," writes Mr. J. H. Decker, druggist, of Findlay, Ohio. "They say it is the most elegant dressing they ever used." Stops falling hair, restores color, promotes growth. aug

As a sure remedy for sick headache, sour stomach, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, torpid liver, billiousness, etc., no medicine is equal to Dr. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir is the oldest and best cough remedy in existence. Bruises, scalds, burns, sprains, cuts, etc., either on man or beast, are speedily cured by the use of Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment. aug

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—The following accounts have been examined, passed and remain in this office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre County, on Wednesday, the 26th day of August, A. D, 1885, for allowance and confirmation.

1 The first and final account of A J Graham, administrator of etc, of V B Holt, late of Philipsburg, dec'd.

2 The first and final account of Franklin Vonada, administrator of etc, of Anna Mary Vonada, late of Walker twp., dec'd.

3 The first and final account of W T Leathers, administrator of etc, of Adam Lose, late of Howard twp., dec'd.

4 The account of John B Heckman, administrator of etc, of Wm Geary, late of Gregg twp., deceased.

5 The account of Jacob Snyder, guardian of Annie M. and Samuel G. Felton, minor children of Robert K Felton, late of Taylor twp., dec'd.

6 The account of T W Hosterman, administrator of etc, of Hanna H Hosterman, late of Haines twp., dec'd.

7 The account of Henry Keen, trustee appointed by the Orphan's Court to make sale of the real estate of John Keen, late of Millheim boro., deceased.

8 The account of S S Lyon, administrator cum testamento annexo of etc, of Ann Parr Lyon, late of Bellefonte borough, dec'd.

9 The second partial account of Dr. P T Musser, administrator of etc, of John D Foote, late of Millheim borough, deceased.

10 The account of W A Murray, guardian of Sallie Reily, minor child of James Reily, dec'd.

11 The first and final account of Clement Dale, guardian of Wm. A Thompson, a minor child of Wm. A Thompson, late of Potter twp., dec'd.

12 The account of John M Furey, administrator of etc, of Hon. J G Larimer, late of Spring twp., dec'd.

13 The account of Jacob Dunkle, executor of etc, of Mary Dunkle, late of Walker twp., dec'd.

14 The account of John Daniels, executor of etc, of Catherine Leighty, late of Potter township, deceased.

15 The third partial account of George Bower and Samuel Everts, executors of etc, of Jacob Everts, late of Penn twp., dec'd.

16 The account of C B Houser, late guardian of Lilly May Houser, minor child of Martin Houser, deceased.

17 The account of Amos Tyson, administrator of etc, of Samuel Tyson, late of Ferguson twp., deceased.

18 The account of Isaac Mitchell, executor of etc, of E J Carter, late of Bellefonte boro., dec'd.

19 The account of Emeline Myers, executrix of etc, of Margaret R Myers, late of Philipsburg, borough, dec'd.

20 The first and partial account of Mollie Neff and Sue E Neff, executors of etc., of Josiah Neff, late of Potter twp., dec'd.

21 The account of Lucinda Runkle, administratrix of etc, of Hon John K Runkle, late of Potter twp., dec'd.

22 The account of James Wiser, administrator of etc, of John Wiser, late of Worth twp., dec'd.

24 The first and partial account of T Frank Adams, executor of etc, of Frances M. Atherton, late of Milesburg borough, dec'd.

24 The third account of James P Coburn, executor of etc, of Daniel Kreamer, late of Penn twp., dec'd.

25 The fourth account of James P Coburn, executor of etc, of Samuel Huston, late of Potter twp., dec'd.

26 The second and final account of A E Clemson, executor of etc, of Henry Harpster, late of Ferguson twp., dec'd.

27 The account of Wm. McFarlane and Mary H Jack, executors of etc, of George Jack, late of Harris twp., dec'd.

28 The account of Jacob Ridge, administrator of etc, of Mary A Camp, late of Bellefonte boro., deceased.

29 The first and partial account of S H Bennison, administrator of etc, of John Strunk, late of Walker twp., deceased.

JAMES A. MCCLAIN,
Bellefonte, July 27, '85. Register.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, there will be offered at public sale, on the premises, in Potter twp., on THURSDAY, August 6, 1885, the real estate belonging to the estate of Michael Spicher, dec'd, consisting of two tracts, No. 1, being a Valuable farm situate about two mile west of Old Fort, and two miles from the Lewisb'g & Tyrone R. R., on the Boalsburg road, bounded by lands of George M. Boal, Leonard Rhone, and others, containing 113 ACRES and 38 perches, neat measure, thereon erected a 2-Story Stone Dwelling House, Bank barn, all necessary outbuildings, good Orchard of fruit, and a well of never failing water and two good cisterns thereon.

No. 2, adjoining the above, bounded by lands of Lafayette Neff, Love's heirs, Jacob Wagner, George M. Boal, and others, containing 102 ACRES and 6 perches, neat measure, and thereon erected a 2-Story Frame Dwelling house. The land is all under good fences and in the highest state of cultivation. Of the above tracts about 200 acres are clear, and about 15 acres are good oak timberland.

The above will be sold in two tracts or as a whole, as may best suit purchasers and parties interested. Sale to begin at 2 p. m.

Terms—Ten per cent cash when the property is knocked off, ⅓ of balance on confirmation of sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. JOHN & MICHAEL SPICHER, Exr's of Michael Spicher, Sr., deceased

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of John G Weaver, late of Gregg twp., dec'd, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present the same duly authenticated for settlement. MAGDALENA WEAVER, Adm'r,
29jul6t Farmers' Mills, Pa.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Charles Ripka, deceased, late of Gregg twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

WM. H. RIPKA,
Globe Mills, Snyder Co.,
A. C. RIPKA,
8jul6t Centre Hall, Pa.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.—Will be sold at public sale, at the house of John Bibby, at Spring Mills, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1885, the following real estate of Jacob McCool:

Two hundred and sixty-nine acres, with house, bank barn and other out-buildings, good orchard, never failing water. This is good farm land, and about two hundred acres good timberland, situate at Spring Mills.

Also, twenty-four acres, with a good house and stable, located near the railroad, about one mile west of Spring Mills, and has good water. Also, seven acres adjoining the above on the west, and clear of timber.

Sale at one o'clock p. m., when terms will be made known by JOHN GROVE,
22jul4t Assignee.

COURT PROCLAMATION

Whereas, the Hon. A. O. Furst, President of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon. Jas. H. Smith and the Hon. Chester Munson Assoc. Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date 24th day of July 1885, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the Fourth Monday of Aug next, being the 24th day of Aug. 1885, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 24th day of July in the year of our Lord 1885, and the one hundred and ninth year of the Independence of the United States. W. MILES WALKER, Sheriff

THE curative power of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is too well known to require the specious aid of any exaggerated or fictitious certificate. Witnesses of its marvelous cures are to-day living in every city and hamlet of the land. Write for names if you want home evidence.

MARKETS.

Reported by EVANS BROS., Produce Commission Merchants, No. 56 North Water St., Philad.

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Cheese and all kinds of Country produce. Quick sales, good prices and quick returns.

PHILADELPHIA, August 3, 1885.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, Penn'a, extra			20
" Western "		19	20
EGGS.			
Penn'a, Del and Md., per doz	crates	14	15
" " "	bbls		14
Western, ex brands	crates		14
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, straight, nearby	per lb	13	14
" mixed "	"	12	13
" Western, straight	"		13
" " mixed	"	12	13
LIVE CALVES AND SHEEP.			
Calves, Del & Md, prime	per lb		6
" Fair to good	"	5	5½
" Common stock	"	3	4
Sheep, prime	"		4
Lambs, extra	"		6
Live Cattle	"	5	6
Hogs, live	"	5¾	6
Pigs, live	"	5	6
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.			
Apples, new	per bbl	$2 00	$2 75
Peaches, extra	peck crate	2 00	2 50
" fair	"	50	1 00
" fancy	per crate	2 00	3 00
New Potatoes, choice	per bbl	1 50	1 75
" fair	"		1 25
" culls	"	75	1 00
Watermelons, extra	per 100	25 00	30 00
" prime	"	18 00	22 00
CHEESE.			
N Y Factory, choice			8
Ohio, fat, fine		7½	7¾
HAY AND STRAW.			
Timothy, choice	per ton	$18 00	$22 00
" fair	"	16 00	18 00
Cut Hay	"	22 00	23 00
Rye Straw	"	21 00	22 00
Wheat Straw	"		10 00
Oat Straw	"	8 50	9 00
SEEDS.			
Timothy	per bu	1 70	1 75
Clover	per lb	8	9½
Flax	per bu		1 52
FEATHERS.			
Choice Geese	per lb	48	50
Prime "	"	45	46
Chicken	"	4	5
HIDES.			
Hides, Dry	per lb	10	11
Calf, Salted	"	12	13
Hides, Green, Steer	"	5½	6
" " Cow	"	5	5½
" " Bull	"	4	4½
" Salted Steer	"	7½	8
" " Cow	"		7
Sheep Skins, per piece		25	75
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Lard, Country lots, prime	per lb	7¾	8
Tallow, Solid	"		5
" Cake	"		5¼
Honey in Comb	"	10	11
Country Soap	"	4½	5

☞Price Current Subject to Market Fluctuations

Philadelphia, August 3, 1885.
(Corrected Weekly.)

		Chicago.	Philadelphia
Corn	"	45¾	—95
Wheat	"	87¾	—52
Oats	"	25	—33
Pork	"	97	
Lard	"	6.42½	

SAMUEL WHITE, Jr., Com'n Broker
23 South Third Street.

SPRING MILLS MARKET

Wheat—Red	95
White & Mixed	90
Rye	60
Corn, 45 shelled, and ears old	50
Oats	30
Buckwheat	45
Barley	50
Clover seed large	5 00
Clover seed small	6 00
Timothy seed	1 40
Plaster, ground per ton	9 00
Flour, per barrel	5 00
Roller Flour, per barrel	6 00

Butter, 12; tallow, 6; lard, 8; ham, 12; shoulde 8; bacon or side, 8; eggs per dozen, 10 cents.

Corrected weekly by I. J. Grenoble.

COALs—Pea, 3.00; Chestnut, 4.75; Stove, 5.00 Egg, 4.75.